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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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ON THE POTOMAC

Some Chapters of Current Gossip
From the Capital.

VENEZUELA'S ENVOY AT ISSUE

The Subjugation of the Sultan of
Sulu—An International Wed-
ding—Quibble Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—If the present war continues there will be no lack of material for opera bouffe plots for years to come. When that magnificent old grandee, the Governor of Guam, after the firing upon his little domain by the American cruisers, sent his compliments and regrets through a much-uniformed, subaltern that he was unable to return the very courteous salute owing to the fact that he was out of powder it was seized upon by libretto writers as "good stuff." While not as subtle in its humor, the conquest of the Sultan of Sulu is equally available for literary purposes. Six months ago this Oriental potentate had never been heard of by the majority of people in this country; now his name appears in big type in the newspapers, he is a subject of gossip at fashionable tea tables, and ambitious students at the high school select him as a theme. The story of his subjugation, as told in a letter from an officer in General Bates' command, is interesting enough, but the story as it might be recounted by the Sultan of Sulu himself would furnish another entertaining chapter to the tales of Scheherazade, and would be set down by the uninitiated as quite as unbelievable as the other marvels recounted by that hypothetical person.

The Charleston, it seems, was sent to take possession of the Sulu Islands, but the commander of that ship, preferring peaceable means to warlike measures, sent a cordial invitation to the ruler of the group asking him to come aboard for tiffin. The royal personage readily accepted, and on his arrival alongside the ship was saluted with seventeen guns, which so flattered his self-esteem that he stepped on deck swelling with pride and puffed up with importance. With much empressement the distinguished guest was conducted to the captain's cabin and seated where the breeze of an electric fan fell full upon him. Wonderingly he peered around to see where the mysterious breeze came from, and finally his interpreter asked the cause for the refreshing wind when the air was quite still outside. The fan was brought and placed in front of the Sultan. Delighted beyond measure, he watched its revolving and questioned the officers about this wonderful machine which could create breezes that should come only from heaven. "Would it stop sometime, or would it go on forever?" "Blow on it," he was instructed, "the machine is entirely under your control and will do your bidding."

The Sultan blew his royal breath, when the fan stopped. Aggravated at his power, he asked the officers eagerly what should be done to start it again. "Blow once more," he was told, and at his breath the whirling began. Carried away by this new experience His Royal Highness played with the toy until the engineer, concealed from view, must have become weary with turning the current on and off at the whim of the astonished padishah. Before he had tired of the fan the electric lights were shown to him, and he was permitted to turn them on and off by blowing against the glass bulbs. Already, it is said, he began to think it would be a good idea to swear allegiance to the Government of a country whence such things emanated, but his subjugation was completed by the photograph and the chink and sight of more Mexican dollars than he had ever seen before. The box containing the imprisoned human soul was brought out. It spoke to him, it sang for him, but it was a trick, a joke; it was in a strange language; he would see. His interpreter was instructed to talk to it. Here was a wonder indeed; the thing talked back. It repeated the exact words of his secretary, in the same tone of voice even. Would they give this wonderful box and some of the Mexican dollars, of which they seemed to have so many, if he would sign the treaty? The conquest was complete, if bloodless, and when the seventeen guns boomed over the water as he left the ship his chest could hardly contain his swelling heart.

SURVEY OF ALASKA.

News has been received at the Geographical Survey of the safe arrival at Seattle of P. C. Schrader, geologist, and P. C. Peters, topographer, from the interior of Alaska, where they have been making surveys since the early summer. Both of these scientists, who were in charge of parties of explorers, were instructed to make reconnais-

sance surveys of their different districts and to cover as much territory as possible consistent with their missions. A general survey of the country was ordered for the purpose of learning the best trail for summer and winter travel, and the conditions of subsistence through which they passed, and special instructions were given the geologists studying the mineral deposits, which is considered the most important work now in progress in Alaska.

Mr. Schrader's party was made up of a topographer and four camp assistants, a valuable part of his outfit being three collapsible canoes. The party proceeded immediately to the White Pass by way of Skagway, down the Yukon river to Fort Yukon, thence across the country to the Koryuk river, passing over a region considered one of the most inaccessible in Alaska, which was practically unknown until explored by Mr. Schrader.

The present fashion in vogue among men of wearing the face smooth has given rise to many embarrassing situations. A new member of Congress from the Southwest who not only wears no beard, but in common with most of his colleagues in that part of the country affects the clerical cap, was an unwilling actor in a humiliating episode the other day about which it is doubtful if he ever heard the truth. One of the most noted flower merchants in town is a venerable, kindly old woman, with eyes as bright as a winter apple, who peddles her wares on the street. One day last week this way-borne was seen to rush frantically across the avenue to a tall, slender, smooth-shaven person, the new member from the Southwest, in fact, and thrusting a handsome bunch of roses in his hand, she stood before him as though waiting for something. "Why do you give me these flowers, my good woman?" asked the embarrassed M. C. "What shall I pay you for these?" thinking, evidently, to purchase them was the easiest way out of the difficulty. "Oh! nothing, nothing, your reverence," protested the flower woman, "only your blessing for good luck," and, falling upon her knees in front of the astonished politician, she bent her head in expectancy.

VENEZUELA'S MINISTER.

The Department of State has received many inquiries recently as to the present status of the Venezuelan Legation at this capital, which is presided over by Senor Andrade, brother of the former President of Venezuela, whose Government is overthrown and who is a fugitive. Minister Andrade is at present in Paris, and the affairs of the Legation are in the competent hands of his first secretary, Senor Pulido, whose status is still unchanged and will remain so until the de facto Government is firmly established beyond the probability of an overthrow and it accredits new representatives to the United States. Senor Andrade, who has served here for nearly six years, is a man of ability, a trained and shrewd diplomatist, and his many friends here, both in official and social circles, would much regret his recall.

GULLIBLE STRANGERS.

The officials of the National Museum are still annoyed by constant inquiries from gullible strangers concerning the mammoth said to be on exhibition there, which exists only in the imagination of the writer of a story in a popular magazine. It is probable, however, that the museum will soon come into possession of a giant dinosaur, which will be mounted and exhibited there. This valuable specimen was found by the party headed by Professor Charles Schuchert, assistant curator of stratigraphic paleontology in the museum, and made up of scientific men from museums and universities in all parts of the country. This expedition, one of the largest that ever undertook similar investigations, went into the fossil regions of Wyoming last spring in search of the bones of prehistoric monsters. Their work was attended by many hardships and much danger, but nothing deterred them from following a "bone lead," and they were rewarded by six carloads of valuable matter, the largest part of the collection being composed of the skeletons of animals of the dinosaur group, although a number of new specimens of invertebrates were also secured.

AN INTERNATIONAL WEDDING.

There will be a grand wedding at the British Embassy in Washington this winter, when the third daughter of Lord and Lady Pauncotote becomes the bride of Robert Bromley, the present honorary attaché of the Embassy. It will probably be the closing important social event of Lord Pauncotote's stay at the American capital, for he has already passed the diplomatic retiring age, and is to return to England in the early spring. He has been at the head of the British Mission in Washington for more than a dozen years now, and all four of his daughters, except the eldest, who had been received at Court and spent one season in London before the family came here, were introduced into society in Washington.

Miss Lillian, the bride-to-be, is a tall, stylish-looking girl, who understands the art of gowning herself and who always dresses well. She is a typical English young woman; she is devoted

(Continued on Page 2.)

ORIENTAL BUDGET

Significant Change in Japanese
Army Tactics.

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE IN KORE.

Secret Societies—Formosa Tea—
Japan and Mormonism—Piracy
Near Macao.

TOKIO, Nov. 18.—New tactics, involving the dispatch of a portion of the troops over sea, will be introduced into this year's autumn maneuvers. In view of the peculiar position in which Japan is placed, there is great necessity that efficiency and skill in mobilizing and transporting troops at a moment's notice should be acquired. Hitherto the railway has been utilized on the occasion of maneuvers. According to the present plan of action, a detachment of the enemy is supposed to be engaged in invading Tateyama, Boshu, intent on surprising Tokyo. The troops who left Yokohama on Monday represent the foreign army, their headquarters being at Yokohama. In all 2,800 men had to be transported across the sea, in addition to the camp followers, general staff officers, newspaper correspondents, military attaches of the Foreign Legations, etc. These brought the total number up to nearly 2,400. The embarkation began at 4 p. m., and by 9 p. m. the two transports (No. 15 and No. 20 Kwannonmaru) were ready for sea. The guns, ammunition, food, camp equipment, etc., formed a considerable freight, and these, together with men and horses, were embarked on board the steamers without the least hitch within five hours—certainly a record time. So long as there are transports available, Japan can dispatch beyond her borders 50,000 men within three days on the breaking out of war. The men who left by the two transports consisted of 3 companies of artillery, 1 squadron of cavalry, and 1 regiment of infantry. Next day at 9:40 a. m. the transports anchored at Toyama, about 1,800 meters off the coast. Immediately sixteen lighters, towed by three launches, came alongside the transports. The boats were connected with each other—three boats each forming a pontoon—by placing boards on them, and wooden railings were erected on both ends of each pontoon. The infantry landed first, then the artillery and the cavalry, and at 7 p. m. the disembarkation was completed. No trace of the defending army being found, the foreign army bivouacked at Tateyama and Hojo, while scouts were sent ahead and sentries posted. It was decided to make a general advance on the arrival of the reinforcements from Yokohama.

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

The officials at the Kure Port Admiralty are making preparations to hold the maneuvers of the Kure Squadron at the end of this month. The maneuvers are usually held in the Spring but the Kure Squadron is to be exercised now in preparation for the maneuvers of the whole fleet, early next year.

RUSSO-JAPANESE TRADE.

According to a vernacular contemporary, the trade between Russia and Japan goes on developing as the means of communication between the two countries increase. The goods sent by Japan to Russian markets continue to increase annually, still being the chief article sold. The value of the silk goods sold in 1894 amounted only to 10,000 roubles; last year it rose to 190,000 roubles. Sops are being taken in Odessa, Moscow and Warsaw to open stores for the sale of Japanese silk.

RUSSIANS AT ULNEUNG ISLAND.

According to a communication received by the Jiji from a correspondent at Vladivostok, it appears that the Russian Government proposes to extend the rights it has obtained over Ulsuury or Ulsuung Island, Korea. Mr. Kotchikoff, a Russian forestry official stationed at Vladivostok, with eight subordinates and a number of other employees, has proceeded to the island, having prior to his departure, obtained a certificate from the Japanese Commercial Agent at Vladivostok, lest his party might be attacked by the Japanese residents on the island.

THE PLAGUE IN KORE.

A man named Sogawara Isamatsu, residing in the house of a wax dealer at Pukhal-mura, who has been ill for a few days past, was declared to be suffering from plague on the 15th inst., and has been sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Higashiyama. In consequence, a section from Inobe-dori, 7-chome, to the end at Hamabe-dori, comprising about 200 houses, with a population of about 1,000 has been isolated.

The Kobe Municipal Assembly approved on the 15th inst. an appropriation of about ¥20,000 for sanitary work, the opening of a special infectious diseases hospital, and the operations for stamping out the plague. Marquis Saigo, the Home Minister, has issued instructions to the Governors of the various cities and prefectures ordering them to strictly enforce the medical inspection of all persons traveling by steamer or train with a view to preventing the epidemic of plague that has broken out in the Ko-

re from spreading. New cases are being reported there daily.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN CHINA.

We learn, says the China Gazette, that a serious discovery in connection with the Chinese Regiment at Weihaiwei has recently been disturbing the British officers at that station. By some means one of the non-commissioned officers became possessed of a number of documents in Chinese, found in the quarters of the men, and by the aid of the interpreter—who by the way is a German—it was learned that these papers were tickets of membership and the rules of a secret society of a very undesirable character to which their owners belonged. As result twenty or thirty men were summarily discharged. But we, who know something about China, do not imagine this will stamp out secret society work amongst Chinese recruits at Weihaiwei. Shantung is fairly honeycombed with such organizations.

FORMOSA TEA DETERIORATING.

A report of a deterioration in the tea grown in Formosa appears in the Osaka Asahi. The arrival of tea at the market from the opening of the season up to the 9th inst. says our contemporary, amounted to 16,140,000 catties. This was a decrease of 529,538 catties as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Between April and the 3rd November, some 150,000 catties were rejected and sent back from Amoy on the ground that the quality was inferior. The deterioration in the quality of the tea is attributed to the fact that the producers have neglected to take proper precautions in the plantations as the tea industry did not pay. This has resulted in a decrease of the yield and a deterioration in the quality. The tea producers attribute their losses in the business chiefly to the heavy tax imposed on tea, and for that reason they have presented a petition to the Formosa authorities for the abolition of the tax.

JAPAN AND MORMONISM.

The Jiji Shimpo thinks that Japanese are little better than Mormons so far as the relations between the sexes are concerned. They would repudiate the charge with great indignation were it pressed home, but many a man occupying a high social position is, in effect, a polygamist. The law, of course, does not allow him to have more than one wife but the law does not protect that wife against his extramarital laches, although it very effectively protects him against hers. Such a state of affairs is Mormonism to all practical intents and purposes.

A LITERARY PEARL.

The Chinese residents of Yokohama have sent the following telegram to the Emperor: "We, the Chinese residents of Yokohama, congratulate Empress Dowager on her birthday and beg for our Emperor to be enthroned again, as he is quite healthy now. When Reformation began last year, we were very glad, thinking China would be a powerful nation. We heard with sorrow that she became unhealthy on the 8th moon and that Empress Dowager held the reins of government. It is our wish to have the Emperor reinstated and Reformation continued, so that the trouble the Empress Dowager brought on herself by seizing the power in all state affairs may cease. Hoping you will kindly forward our desires to Empress Dowager, we are respectfully."

STATE RELIGION IN JAPAN.

It appears from the Osaka Mainichi that during the coming session of the Diet 1,000 Buddhist priests belonging to the Hongwanji sect propose to visit Tokyo for the purpose of canvassing the members of the Diet in favor of a proposal for the establishment of Buddhism as the national religion of the Empire. The cost of the visit to Tokyo is estimated at ¥50,000, and the thirty-eight Propaganda Offices belonging to the sect in the Empire have been ordered to contribute ¥1,500 each towards the expenses.

PIRACY NEAR MACAO.

From the Lushan we translate the following: "One day last week two junks laden with coal were attacked by pirates near Malabow. The pirates, having murdered all the crew, stole all that they could carry away and left in their boats. A China girl, who had succeeded in hiding herself while the pirates were on board, seeing that they had left and that the crew were dead, let off one of the cannon that were aboard and killed several of the pirates. The surviving pirates returned on board, discovered the girl, and, after a brief struggle, she was killed. Such is the tale as given by our contemporary. It only reads a different ending to make a thrilling romance. By the laws of action the pirate chief ought to have married the brave girl and become a reformed character."

LADY PHYSICIAN FOR COREA.

It is stated that the Korean Imperial Household authorities are negotiating with a view to engaging a lady physician at a salary of ¥300 per month.

Securing Survey Stations.

Mr. J. S. Emerson of the Survey Department returned recently from Hawaii, where he has been rebuilding the survey stations in concrete along the Hilo and Hamakua coast. Mr. Emerson states that it is the intention of the Department to thus rebuild and protect all the survey stations throughout the Islands, which he will proceed to accomplish from time to time as occasion offers. The necessity of this work arises from the fact that the destruction of many of the survey stations is threatened by the repeated plowing of plantations along the coast lines of the various Islands.

HORNER'S VIEWS

Anglican Church Chronicle
Criticises Them.

How a Hawaiian Schoolboy Frowns
Too Much for an Offensive
White Soldier.

The Anglican Church Chronicle contains the following anent the letters of John M. Horner touching the education of Hawaiian youth, which lately appeared in the Advertiser:

The two letters of Mr. John M. Horner were perused carefully by the teacher and pupils of a city school the pupils of which are chiefly Hawaiians, and the conclusions arrived at, were, that the accusations did not apply as a rule to that school, either at the present day nor had they ever applied to it, as the list of past scholars now actively employed in every possible way in the Islands could testify.

Visitors, in our opinion, has fully answered Mr. Horner, though we cannot agree with him, when he says that, "at present it is idle to say, that education of whatever kind can have the same effect upon the Hawaiian, as upon the Caucasian or the Mongolian." If that effect is to develop the faculties and to make the man a good and estimable citizen, then the effect is assuredly the same. We could point out to the gentleman a fair number of creditable specimens of Hawaiians, who have had quite a quantity of "book-theory," and who can show that they have put much of that theory into practice. They can also prove that drawing and singing, and even acting, has not hurt them in any way, but the contrary. They are earning excellent salaries, as laborers, some of them more than their teachers ever hope to earn.

We are afraid that Mr. Horner would like to see the whole Hawaiian race in the cane and coffee fields, and fully satisfied with that labor without ambition to reach unto other walks in life. We wish Mr. Horner could have heard a dialogue which took place the other day in a class room between an American soldier and a pure Hawaiian boy. The soldier with some companions passing by the school saw the boys at work and came to the door to look in. Being invited to enter, they did so and sat down while the lesson proceeded. It was some book-theory which was plainly Greek to the visitors. "Do you teach these niggers other things?" was asked. Before any reply could be returned a young Hawaiian stood up with his hand extended and asked the teacher if he might speak to the gentleman. When permission was given—without any appearance of forwardness—the boy said: "Why do you call us niggers? I suppose you mean negroes. We have not black skins, neither are we the sons of Ham. We are the descendants of Shem, you are the descendants of Japheth, and have just come to live in our tents. Besides sir, we are taught to say these or those things, not them things." Does Mr. Horner blame the teacher or scholar for the "book-theory" in this case?

The tendency of the Caucasian to look down upon the colored race leads some otherwise thoughtful and benevolent persons to put wrong constructions on the methods of education. If Mr. Horner for instance were a teacher, or if he would take the trouble to spend an hour or two in a class room, where the teacher is at work developing the mind, and quickening the soul of the young Hawaiian, he would find little difference in the material worked up, from any he had seen or known of his own race.

AT KAMEHAMEHA.

"Try Outs" For Contest With Y.
M. C. A. on December 16th.

Saturday afternoon at Kamehameha was given over to "try-outs" to determine who are to be the contestants on December 16th, when the boys will contest with the Y. M. C. A. The following were the events:

Fifty, 100 and 220-yard runs.
Low and high hurdle.
Hammer throw.
Shot put.
Pole vault.
High jump.
Broad jump.
Disc throw.

The boys made a good showing and the field sports on December 16th promise to be very interesting.

Marconi told Cross not to be surprised if he received a message direct from San Francisco before a year has passed.

ON THE OLAHA ISLAND

News Notes From Hilo and Hawaii.

Building Plans—Work at Oahu—Puna Items—Using Hilo's New Wharf.

Architect A. Richley has in his office the floor and elevation plans of the new postoffice building and the Hackfeld Co.'s addition to the Hilo hospital. The former building will be 58x100 and will stand back 50 feet from Waiānue street. The first floor is arranged with assorting tables and one circular stamping table.

There will be a corridor around the windows and space is made for 1200 lock boxes. A covered driveway in the rear will be used by the mail wagons and the bags will be delivered to the postmaster through a chute. General delivery windows are provided on the main side for the accommodation of the different nationalities, one window for each: Hawaiians, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and Anglo-Saxons. The boxes will be in front and will extend around on the Hackfeld side of the building.

The upper floor is reached by a stairway in the rear and has accommodations for the Postmaster, Tax Office, Custom House and Land Office. It is possible that the registered letter and money order department will be on the second floor as there is ample room for the purpose, this floor extending out about 16 feet further than the first floor. Copies of these plans were sent to the Minister of Interior by the last Kinan.

The Hackfeld ward for the hospital is on the same lines as the present building and will have ten beds in the main ward. In the front of the building there will be a private room with accommodations for two persons. Work on this building will begin at once as additional room is badly needed.

OLAHA PLANTATION WORK.

If anyone of the stockholders in the Oha Sugar Co. had doubts as to the wisdom of appointing a manager who had no practical knowledge of the cultivation of sugar cane, his doubts would be dispelled by a visit to the plantation. The past few months have made such changes in the appearance of the locality that it is difficult for one who has not visited the place for a year to recognize it.

Viewing the landscape from the company's office at nine miles there is a stretch of cleared land almost as far as the eye can reach. More than 1200 acres have been cleared and plowed and much of it planted in cane. A town has been established there and immense stables erected. The water problem seems to have been satisfactorily solved though it will take sixty days to complete the plan. In the meantime water is procured from the numerous water holes in the vicinity. The present rains are of untold value to the plantation not only in providing water for stock and men but for irrigating purposes.

Manager McStocker has selected sites for the cottages for himself and the principal employees and as soon as they are erected Mountain View will be abandoned. These cottages will be near the Puna road a short distance from the mill. There are now 1050 shipped laborers on the plantation, a large number of whom are engaged in clearing forest land. Several white men have also taken contracts for the clearing of upper lands and the work is progressing satisfactorily. A few weeks ago Frank Owens, a contractor from the States looked over the ground and entered into an agreement to clear 1000 acres and guaranteeing a certain quantity per day. Mr. Owens has gone to the States to procure necessary machinery for the work.

ORDERING MATERIAL.

Daniel Logan writes to the Honolulu Bulletin of a meeting with Sam Parker, Godfrey Brown and Carl Hedemann, the latter of the Honolulu Iron Works, while going overland from Omaha. Mr. Hedemann visits Cleveland, Ohio, in the interests of his company for the purpose of placing orders for the metal work for Spreckelsville, Ewa, McBryde and Oahu Plantation Companies. The new mill of Spreckelsville is intended to have the enormous capacity of five hundred tons of raw sugar each twenty-four hours. The aggregate of the orders given Mr. Hedemann to place, at the present market rates, is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. Iron factors will not accept any heavy orders now, owing to the excessive demand, except from large and regular customers—like those of Hawaii.

PUNA PLANTATION NOTES.

George Benson, formerly of Oahu, is a bona fide Puna man. Daniel Benson, a recent arrival, is filling a position at Kapoho. Sixteen mules have been added to the company stock during the past ten days.

Over 200 men and women are engaged on the plantation work. Three-fourths of the number are under contract.

J. W. Young, late of Honolulu, is taking the position of head carpenter on the building operations inaugurated by the company.

A Japanese woman, weak from recent illness, fell into the lake near the plantation quarters one day last week, and before assistance could be rendered she was drowned. Her body was recovered and buried next day.

USING THE NEW WHARF.

On Friday last Captain Calhoun, master of the barkentine Archer in the Hackfeld line, drew alongside the ship's wharf and discharged her cargo of lime. Captain Calhoun says he could have discharged his entire cargo of merchandise at the wharf at a saving of fifty cents a ton and in much shorter time as in discharging by lighters the men are obliged to stop work at 3 p. m. in order to get the freight away

from the landing. It is probable Hackfeld & Co. will use the long wharf more generally now that it has been demonstrated that vessels the size of the Archer can dock there safely.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.

At a meeting of business men on Saturday night, called to consider the advisability of securing the services of a white man to act as special night watchman, Joseph Bowman was selected. He entered upon his duties Monday night. One-half his salary will be paid by the police department. He has been in the employ of the Volcano Steables Co. for several months past. He is considered a good man for the position.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL.

Doctors Philip and Milton Rice have decided to erect a building at nine miles on the Volcano road to be used as a Japanese hospital. Manager McStocker has donated the land necessary and given a long lease. As soon as lumber can be secured work on the building will begin.

HUNTING PARTIES.

The two hunting parties, captained by J. R. Wilson and John T. Baker, returned to town yesterday noon after two days' sport. Particulars as to quantity of game secured were not obtainable yesterday, but it is understood that the Wilson party is victorious, having scored over 2,000 points.

DOWN WITH ASTHMA.

D. H. Hitchcock came down from his Oahu home several weeks ago suffering from asthma. Since his arrival here he has been constantly under the care of Dr. Moore and at times his condition was considered serious. He shows little signs of improvement.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Gist of Several Pages Presented.

Interesting Bits of Information from Every Part of the World Culled from Late Exchanges.

Queen Victoria may visit Germany. Lord Salisbury is ill of the influenza. President Diaz will not accept a renomination.

Southern California has again been soaked with rain.

Small pox is raging at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The new turbine flyer, Viper, made thirty-two knots.

General Otis is to be supplied with better field artillery.

The New York Red Cross will give aid to wounded Boers.

Ex-Senator Dubois says that silver will be the issue in 1900.

E. Berry Wall, ex-king of the dudes in New York is bankrupt.

The Samoan settlement meets with general approval in Germany.

The Signal Corps is conducting experiments in wireless telegraphy.

There is a lack of water at Mafeking and fever is said to be prevalent.

Colonel Denby may be appointed Civil Governor of the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey has accepted invitations to visit Chicago and Wheeling.

General Wood has gone to Washington to consult on the affairs of Cuba.

Senator Hayward of Nebraska is rapidly failing. His mind is now clouded.

France is trying to secure exclusive patents for the Holland submarine boat.

It is rumored that some Americans hold high command in Aguinaldo's army.

Corbett and Jeffries have signed an agreement to box. They may meet in Paris.

The Chicago Board of Trade has adopted resolutions urging a ship canal.

Two prominent Russian officers have gone to the Transvaal to serve with Joubert.

Governor Brady, in his annual report, makes a strong plea for statehood for Alaska.

The postage to Guam and the Philippines is going to be lowered to the domestic rate.

It is reported that the report of the Nicaragua Commission may not be made for years.

M. de Witte, Russia's Minister of Finance, is in disgrace for manipulating the Bourse.

The paper trade is threatened with a famine, all grades and qualities becoming very scarce.

France demands the open door in China, her policy being identical with that of America.

Petitions are pouring into Congress against seating Robert's polygamous Congressman.

A New York insurance company has bought Russian bonds to the amount of 20,000,000 roubles.

General Wyndgate's Egyptian forces have had an engagement with Derwishes killing 400.

Senator Gorman is leading a movement to deprive Bryan of the Presidential nomination.

The Atlantic liner Manchester Enterprise has foundered at sea. All hands were saved.

President Kruger claims that America's claims to neutrality are prejudiced by Consul Macrum's friendship for the British.

THE WEEK IN MAUI

Murder of H. H. Plemmer Reported.

Thanksgiving Doings—(Plum Captured—Fire in Cane Field.

MAUI, Dec. 2, 1899.—The next term of the Second Judicial Circuit Court will open at Lahaina court-house on the 6th. The foreign jurors are summoned for the 7th. The calendar numbers seventy-three cases, including one murder case in which Kula Japanese are concerned.

THANKSGIVING BASEBALL.

During Thanksgiving quiet family dinner parties were the order of the day on Maui among Americans. Plantations were too busy to observe the holiday. In the afternoon at Kahului a match game of baseball was played between Wailuku and Ulupalakua nines. The former won after a spirited contest and some disputes by a score of 18 to 17. Dr. Boote was captain of the Wailuku and L. Crook of the Ulupalakua club. Ben. Lyons acted as umpire and Manuel Ross as scorer. A large gathering of people watched the contest from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

PLANTATION PARTY.

Tonight, December 2d, a dancing party will be given in Lahaina in honor of Thanksgiving. The plantation people have the matter in hand and Miss Serlinger is committee on invitations. The dance will take place in the spacious plantation carpenter shop, which is being tastefully fitted up for the occasion.

FIRE IN CANE FIELD.

During Sunday night, November 26th, a fire was discovered in the cane fields of Wailuku. All the shipped men were summoned and fought the flames from 8:15 to 10 p. m. Three acres of cane were burned. The damaged cane will be ground at the company's mill in Wailuku.

CAPTURED OPIUM.

During Tuesday night, November 28th, one of the Kahului custom-house guards captured fifteen tins of opium at Makana, just after the arrival of the steamer Kinan. It was found in a valise belonging to a Chinese storekeeper of Makana. On the tins was a label on which was written: "October 21, San Francisco." The Chinaman will be tried on the 4th.

A REPORTED MURDER.

During the week some natives, who came to Maui in a whaleboat from Molokai, brought the report that H. H. Plemmer had been murdered by Japs at Wailuku plantation, where he was engaged as luna. Plemmer is well known in Wailuku, where he was head-luna for many years.

NEW DEPUTY SHERIFF.

F. Wittrock, a prominent citizen of Hana, has recently been appointed deputy sheriff of that district. He assumed the duties of the office December 1st.

GOING TO PUNA.

Manager W. H. Campbell of Hamoa (Reciprocity plantation) will leave Maui about the first of the year to assume the management of the new Puna plantation.

SUNNYSIDE SEMINARY.

Contractor John Bell of Oakland, Cal., is at Puna prepared to undertake the construction of the new girls' seminary near Sunnyside.

THURSDAY CLUB ENTERTAINED.

During the afternoon of the 1st the Thursday Club was entertained by Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Haiku. Selections from the poet Moore formed the program both in a literary and musical way.

MARINE NEWS.

KAHULUI.—Arrived, Nov. 30, brig Lurline, McLeod, 20 days from San Francisco, with general merchandise for H. C. Co., Puna and Hamakua plantations. She brought, as passengers six carpenters, who will work upon the new Maunaloa Seminary under Contractor Bell, and three travelers. Arrived, Nov. 28, the schr. John G. North, Austin, 28 days from San Francisco. After discharging 100 tons of merchandise for H. C. Co., (grain and kerosene oil) she departed on the 29th for Honolulu, Hawaii. The barkentine Quickstep is in the office, 32 days from San Francisco.

THE WEATHER.

Weather.—Between two and three inches of rain in localities.

SON OF AN OHIO MERCHANT CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Glenwood, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

An agent of the British Government has inspected the Holland and is pleased with it. He says it is the most formidable submarine boat in existence.

Reports to the Immigration Bureau show that the total immigration to the United States during the last four months was 115,276, an increase over that of the corresponding period of last year of 20,544.

How One Mother Saved Her Daughter

The first critical period in a woman's life comes at the passing of her girlhood. How to preserve the daughter's health at this crisis is the problem that confronts every mother of girls. Mrs. J. M. Riggs, of Cartersville, Mo., solved the problem. She says:

"My daughter Josie during the winter of 1878, suffered a complete breakdown in health. She was thin and pale, had no appetite, and was so weak that she was unable to walk to school. Those who knew her condition said that she was in the last stages of consumption. Shortly after school closed, on the advice of a neighbor, we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The effect on her condition was marvelous. Before she had taken half a box her condition was improved, and she kept on gaining appetite, strength and flesh until she was entirely well."

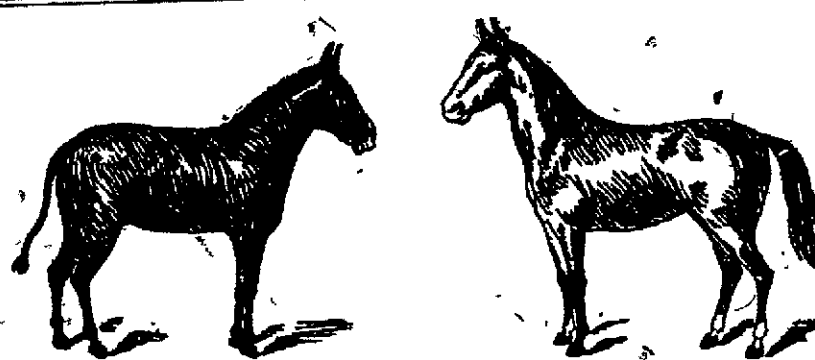
"She took three bottles of the pills and today there is not a healthier, more robust looking girl in Cartersville. She is healthier and healthier than ever before in her life."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 15th day of October, 1893. Wm. Wolcott, Notary Public.

From the Journal, Cartersville, Mo.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.



JUST RECEIVED:

EX-MAUNA ALA AND S. N. CASTLE.

71 Head Horses and Mules

Fine Carriage, Buggy and Dray Horses. Strong, Young and Unbroken Mules.

ON INSPECTION AT OUR PADDOCKS

Corner Queen and Alakea Streets.

G. SCHUMAN.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED.

General Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty.

Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given.

Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Dr. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,

FINE PLATED WARE,

HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS, (New Designs.)

HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA, (Something New.)

RICH CUT GLASS,

FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS,

FRENCH CHINA,

GERMAN CHINA,

ENGLISH CHINA,

FIGURES,

BRONZES,

ORNAMENTS,

JARDINIERS,

LAMPS,

And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTOREE

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds; it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising, it is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50, each, and in boxes containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND VETERINARY MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.

The Waiānua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Co.

The Waimānua Sugar Mill Co.

The Koloa Agricultural Co.

The Palton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.

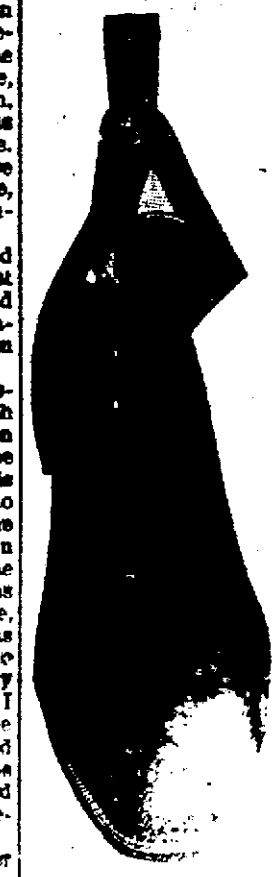
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.

The Astor Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.



First, the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear. That is the theory upon which self-government under the pending Act of political organization for Hawaii will work out. We cannot think it is other than just and sensible; and it is essentially American inasmuch as all Territories of the United States go through the same evolutionary process. The seed is planted when the preliminary steps for the organization of the new political entity are taken; the ear of corn begins to form in the exercise of the limited right of self-control which Territorial rule permits; the full corn in the ear is Statehood. Here is an evolution which runs few risks and takes no chances and by means of which Hawaii is sure, in time, to realize its best and highest aspirations. But if we demand first the full corn in the ear we invite the failure of our husbandry.

With due respect to the native vote we still contend that it would be perilous to let that vote control the major part of the administration of Island affairs under the appointed Governor as it could and would do if the plan advocated by the Star were carried out. Moreover the Governor would be thereby reduced, save for his veto power over enacted bills, to the merest lay figure. We should have no very different civil service than we had under the monarchy and much of the same personnel. How would that comport with the ambition to Americanize Hawaii? The native, belonging though he does to the "most advanced of the dark races," hardly claims for himself the capacity, nor does he seek the responsibility, of setting up and carrying on a distinctive American government here. That is a task for Americans, not Polynesians. Left to themselves, as the probable majority vote of these Islands, the Polynesians would doubtless elect and ordain a good native government as such governments go. But there would be very little Americanism in it; and we are not prepared to surrender that boon even to confer an educational advantage on the aboriginal inhabitants. It is better for Hawaii to have American rule than native rule and for that reason the Governor appointed by the President will himself name the great officers of State. Deprive him of that right and confer it on the natives and he becomes but little more than the titular chairman of a government which, in its character, its methods of business and its personnel will bear a faithful resemblance to that which went out with a general good riddance, in 1893.

In due time, of course, all officers, from Governor down, will be elective. But let us hope when that time comes, the Americans or, the affiliated white races of American sympathy will not only be in the majority but that the natives themselves will have become Americanized and ready, as they are not ready now, to follow our national way of doing things instinctively. They will learn and unlearn fast after the seed corn has been planted. It will be their privilege to practice American politics in the purely local field where their power to work mischief and exact damages will be limited. Having gained access there the question of inventing them with higher responsibilities may then come up. Judging the native politician by his past we contend that, in no other than this cautious and evolutionary way, could Hawaii be safely governed. And safe government is the sine qua non of progress and prosperity.

THE TERRITORIAL BILL.

Senator Cullum is right in insisting that the Hawaiian bill shall be taken up in Congress ahead of any other work of insular reorganization. Hawaii has been seeking admission to the Union as a Territory for seven years, come next January. Since the 6th of July, 1898, these Islands have been accepted by the United States as a national possession, subsequently coming under the flag by formal transfer. For considerably over a year we have waited for the finishing touch to be put upon our Territorial aspirations and in common fairness we ought not to be compelled to wait much longer.

There is no good reason for delay. The case of Hawaii presents no such difficult problem as that of Porto Rico and the Philippines. Unlike the people of the East and West Indies the dominant Hawaiians are Americanized - "thoroughly so," as Senator Cullum says. We have very little if anything to unlearn before coming into the privileges of American citizenship. There is no danger of an uprising among us. All but the actual recognition of Americanism is with us now.

done, no complex problems created by simply passing the Territorial bill and letting us go our way. We agree with Senator Cullum that it would be unjust to treat Hawaii as captured or conquered territory. Hawaii is as well-adapted for the Territorial form of self-government as was New Mexico, Arizona, the Oklahoma strip or Utah before they were admitted. But that is poor praise. There are safer citizens here in the dominating political class than Arizona, New Mexico and Utah had in the beginning and there are more men capable of working out a high degree of culture and civilization than there are today in the State of Nevada. Under such circumstances why should we be kept out any longer than, say, the first of the coming year? No good can be done the United States by holding Hawaii in suspension; much discomfort and some harm might result from it here.

Senator Cullum may be trusted to push these views to the uttermost. We know of no one in Congress as yet, who intends to seriously antagonize them and if any one gets in that frame of mind it should be the business of our unofficial delegates to Washington to see that he does not lack for dissuading information.

ETHICS OF THE THEATER.

The new vogue of the theater in this city is one of the signs of a spreading and strengthening Americanism which must not be overlooked. For years play actors got as cold a reception here as they would have done in a Connecticut town of a century ago. Doubtless many Theatians who came deserved it but apart from that the better class of the white community took the round-head view of the stage and would have none of the "unclean thing." In the fifties Edwin Booth played his "farewell debut" in a private hall to a beggarly array of empty benches, and as late as 1890 Honolulu was regarded by theatrical companies as nothing better than a one-night stand for artists passing to and fro between Australia and the Pacific States. One Dailey, an unqualified barn-stormer of San Francisco, brought down some people in 1894 to stay over a steamer, and to his astonishment the white population turned out and welcomed his cheap melodramas with crowded and enthusiastic houses. Dailey and his company wore Baxter street clothes when they landed and their stage wardrobes were fearsome to the eye. It was nothing to Dailey to use a red flannel gown as a Cardinal's robe, but when he left he was able to pay for costumes of furred silk. He and his company also blossomed out in the latest tailor-made street gear and when they finally reached San Francisco, "dressed to the hilt," as Dailey put it, they were the talk of the Rialto for a month. Then came the deluge. Good actors argued that if there was money in Honolulu for a Dailey season there must be plenty of it for them, and since that time Honolulu has rarely been without fair theatricals and now and then has taken in the best of San Francisco attractions.

The spirit in which the moral part of the community has taken the innovation augurs well for the theatrical future as it does for the growing liberality and Americanism of these Islands. There is enough of the old Puritanical spirit left to insist on decency and we have lately had a satisfactory recognition of it on the part of a manager who preferred to cut an opera rather than to keep in the vulgarity which would have spun the performance out. But on the whole the better half of Honolulu society seems to have made up its mind that a play is not wrong per se and that a book which may be read with profit may be seen profitably in its dramatized form; and that songs which may be sung in the drawing-room suffer nothing from the vocalization of professional artists. Then again, people are learning to select their plays as they do their books. There are bad books but that is no reason why we should taboo libraries, so there are bad plays, but on that account no one need anathematize the theater. Into this reasonable and liberal spirit the people of Honolulu have now emerged and it is a good sign. By cultivating it and standing steadily by the moral principle which will not countenance the base and low anymore on the stage than in society, we shall always be able to command good theatrical attractions and thus help bring Honolulu abreast of other cultivated cities and make life a little more enjoyable than it otherwise could be. Also more American.

The phrase "Congress should give them such means of self-government as they are capable of" as applied in press dispatches to the cases of Porto Rico and Hawaii need not cause any misgivings here. These Islands ask for no more self-government than that but they feel capable of exercising as much of it as any American Territory. And that much is conceded in the Territorial bill.

A BAD IMPORTATION.

We look, with some misgivings at the report that the Belgian hares to be introduced into these Islands. Conceding that the animal is the result of scientific breeding, that it is a valuable article of food and that its fur is valuable, the fact remains that any kind of a hare is likely to become a pest. The unhappy experience of Australia and of certain parts of California has only to be cited to show what we mean. Once introduced the hare is impossible to extirpate, even in a settled country where the whole population is its foe. The writer has seen ten jack rabbits to the acre in a section of China where there are three hundred population to the square mile and every man, woman and child hungry. The people had trapped hares for centuries without killing them off. Here in Hawaii a few Belgian hares if turned loose would soon multiply by hundreds and these in turn by thousands. What part of the native underbrush, the garden truck, the pineapple crops and the like would survive their onslaught? And more than that, how would sugar cane fare?

Better keep the Belgian interloper out. There is food enough without it and Hawaiians do not need furs. Besides, pests enough have been imported already. The mynah bird has managed to spread the lantana over square miles of good land and the mohogues was not long here before he showed a preference for poultry over rats. The attempt to raise some new shrubs resulted in the inroads of the Japanese beetle, which spoiled Hawaii's sumptuous rose gardens. So it looks like a good plan to stop importing birds and animals and plants which don't belong here, especially animals which, like the hare, have done harm wherever they have found the chance in a congenial agricultural country.

THE PAUHI STREET ISSUE.

The question of moving the evil resorts on Pauhi street to some less open and frequented quarter of the city deserves more official study than it seems to be getting; or if not study it should call out more official earnestness in devising ways and means. We are quite aware that the subject is an unpleasant one and that removal is fraught with difficulties, not the least perplexing of which is the dissentient attitude of the property-owners in any locality which might be chosen as the home of the social evil. Nevertheless there are considerations higher than these. The youth of Honolulu must be protected as far as practicable from the obtrusive presence of ruinous or contaminating things. Pauhi street is just off a main thoroughfare and it is close to a populous school. Very many children pass by it or through it daily and they see and hear things there which they should not have the opportunity to inquire about, or to know by reputation, much less to study for themselves. The interests of a few property-owners ought not to weigh against those of the many young people who are now being trained to take the responsibility of the social order. Whatever happens to the minority in the way of lessened property values the majority should be protected against the lessened decency and virtue. Besides, if a stream must be polluted anywhere it had better be near the outlet than at the source; and by heeding the counsel of the few who own building sites in some quiet place where our moral lepers might, but for their protests, go and hide from all but their own kind, thereby leaving such creatures to heap their filth in the midst of the town, we simply poison the fountain head of society.

The Japanese do such things better than we. Standing on the bluff at Yokohama and looking into the far suburbs one sees a stately inclosure rising among the trees. It is the city's Yoshiwara, a consolidation within four walls of many Pauhi streets - a place where physicians and police keep watch and ward and where children are never permitted to enter. We do not precisely advocate a Yoshiwara in Honolulu. The official tolerance of the social evil is unpleasant enough without going further and building palaces to house and advertise it. But the underlying principles of the Yoshiwara - suburban segregation, careful policing and the like - might, we think, be beneficial here. To the plea that the Act to Mitigate would lose its force if the dens of prostitution were taken to the outskirts it is enough to say that the Japanese Yoshiwara is never so far away from town that the people who patronize such resorts will not take the trouble to find it. Where the carcass is there the eagles will be gathered together, the precise locality doesn't matter to the eagles.

It is proposed by some of the advocates of the transfer to locate the Pauhi street dens on Government land between the railroad track and the road to the reef. The Advertiser does not care to pick and choose between localities, it merely mentions this site to show that there are suitable places within easy proximity of the waterfront and the business center which are yet at a considerable remove from

schools, homes and the playgrounds of children. As to a choice, that is a matter for the Government or for its eventual successor, the municipality. The point with us is to get a very obvious pest out of the place where it does the most harm and into some place where it will do the least.

EVENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The news from the Luzon campaign is more encouraging. Aguinaldo is thought to be between the devil and the deep sea, or, accurately speaking, between a close cordon of American troops and the shore of the ocean. His followers are said to be demoralized, his government has disbanded, the President of his Congress has come into the American lines and another eminent civil leader has been captured. In the opinion of General Otis and his chief subordinates the complex problem of pacifying the islands will soon reduce itself to the simple one of hunting down the casual banditti whom a war generally leaves in its wake.

We hope this view is not too rose-colored although it must be remembered that the end of the war has been "in sight" before. So far as Aguinaldo's being in a tight place is concerned we do not doubt it but it does not necessarily follow that his capture or even the break up of his government would put the United States in peaceable possession of the Philippines. The Tagals are adepts in the art of guerrilla warfare and their history and that of the Cubans is a story of prolonged resistance, in small and rapidly moving bodies, to a superior force. Just now they have a special reason to hold on in the hope they cherish that Congress, under the inspiration of men like Bryan and Hoar, will conclude to give them the same kind of government which has been promised to Cuba.

If Congress, the session of which began Monday last, positively on the lines of annexation it may do more to quell the Tagal revolt than even the recurring triumphs of General Otis' arms. At any rate such a course would deprive the natives of a hope that has all along strengthened their patience and fortitude. Nor could they retain the impression long that the election of an "anti-imperialist" to the Presidency would help them; for if Congress annexes the islands even Bryan could do nothing to alter that work or lessen its "natural" consequences. Undoubtedly it will be the aim of the Republican leaders to annex, with the view not only of speedily ending the war but of depriving the imperialistic issue of its power to do mischief in the next quadrennial canvass. These seem to be the actual facts of the outlook, however disagreeable they may seem to American sugar and tobacco-growers.

Admiral Dewey is waking up to the unpleasant fact that the donors of a gift house always feel that they have a string tied to it.

The trouble which has led to such serious fighting in Colombia is partly due to the hard times caused by rapid fluctuations in the currency. The Government has issued vast sums in paper money and it continues to issue them on a depreciated financial market. No people have ever been willing to endure that sort of thing indefinitely and the Colombians, in fighting over their misfortunes, can cite more than one distinguished precedent.

The reappearance of Signor Celso Caesar Moreno as an agitator in the affairs of Hawaii is sure to follow the advent of Robert Wilcox in Washington. Signor Moreno is profoundly impressed with the merits of Our Bob as a statesman and incidentally with his prospects as a land claimant, while Our Bob recognizes in the noble Italian that fellow feeling which makes good men kin. It will be a rare sight when the two Hawaiians sally forth from their macaroni haunts and beard the Congressional lion in his den and it is a pity that it must be denied to so many of their mutual friends and admirers in these Islands.

It is a question whether Hawaii, even at the risk of having its Americanism impugned, can afford to be eager for the annexation of the Philippines. To be sure the Philippines are in American hands and, as President Schurman points out, the country is bound to maintain law and order there if it can and to work out the problem of civilization still there is nothing in the way of selling the archipelago to some other civilized power, which would act for us by proxy, providing the party of the second part will buy, and if that is done Hawaii will be benefited in a very practical way. It is bad enough to have to compete with Cuba in the American sugar market by and bye, without counting the enormously productive Philippines into that category also. So if the Philippines finally go elsewhere we, as Hawaiians, will have no reason to shed tears.

Almost Blind

Scrofula Affects the Eyes - Little Boy Treated by an Oculist Without Relief - But Now He is Well.
"When my little boy was three months old his eyes became very sore and he was almost blind; I took him to an oculist who treated him for six months, and left him as bad as he was at the beginning. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I began giving it to him. In less than three weeks he was able to go into the sun without covering his eyes, and today his eyes are perfectly well, and his ears and nose, which were badly affected, are also well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly done wonders for my boy." Mrs. JAMES H. FAIRBANK, Amador, California. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 50c for 25 Get Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The typhoon which struck the stranded Charleston sent her to the bottom and the fine vessel is now beyond recovery. With the Maine she makes a painful, though happily not an irreparable loss to the new Navy.

There is a law of the road in Hawaii but there is no penalty for disobeying it. The law was framed, in the opinion of Marshal Brown, to fix the civil status of parties to an accident. It is not now possible to arrest anyone for driving on the wrong side or turning out the wrong way, but it probably will be when Hawaii gets a chance to enact more statutes. In the meantime people of sense and breeding will not knowingly transgress the conventional rules of highway etiquette.

The autumn maneuvers of the Japanese army are managed with the view of solving problems that would come up in case of war with Russia. The sea-transportation of troops is the theme of most interest. Japan did well with her troopships during the war with China but the Russian fleet has to be considered now and this makes the issue more difficult. But we do not doubt that the Japanese strategists will meet the task as cleverly as any general staff of whatever nation could possibly do.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them. Genial Sam Parker belongs in the latter class. Just now he is figuring in the Washington papers as "Governor Parker of Hawaii." A few years ago when he was staying at the Coronado Hotel the Southern California papers referred to him in an awe-stricken way as Sir Samuel Parker and later on as a Kamehameha Prince. Sam never need lack for titles from Colonel up and whatever they are he wears them gracefully and takes pains to "treat" the donor.

The mainland papers are full of the story of the swindling schemes of William Miller, who has been having a meteoric career in Brooklyn. Miller opened a bank and agreed to pay 10 per cent a week on deposits. He met the interest demands promptly with the result that gold and greenbacks flowed in much faster than they went out. In fact so much money was deposited that barrels were brought into the bank from the cellar and filled to the brim. Finally the police got ready to raid the place whereupon Miller escaped to parts unknown carrying the greater part of the bank's resources with him. It is said that, in a few weeks' time, his bank took in \$4,000,000. The scheme was a very simple one but it never needs a fancy hook to catch gudgeons.

After the sober truth has been reached we shall probably learn that when the American soldiers in the Philippines find any portable loot in the rebel villages they take it without asking whether it belongs to a church or a private family. That is the way with soldiers everywhere. The British museum is filled with goods stolen by the red-coats and the depredations of Sherman's "bummers" in the March to the Sea have become historical. What is wrong in the Philippine stories is the part which describes the troops as desecrators of Roman Catholic sanctuaries because they are Roman Catholic. The men are called ruthless emissaries of the A. P. A. when, as a matter of fact the soldiers would loot a Methodist or an Episcopal church with equal facility if they could find one with any valuables in it. Catholic churches always suffer in war on account of their costly paraphernalia, but not wholly at the hands of non-Catholics. When the French were in Spain they robbed all the Cathedrals and when the Pope's Bavarians were in France they did not turn away from a handy gold cathedral because it adorned a Catholic church. Religious prejudice has nothing to do with such things. It all comes of the natural spirit of covetousness taking advantage of the opportunities of war.

The death of Vice President Hobart will start plenty of wire-pulling for the second place on the ticket to be named next summer by the Republican National Convention. In all likelihood some war hero will be nominated. Funston of Kansas would have a good show except for the unfortunate row he is in with the Roman Catholic church. Funston is belligerent with both sword and pen and easily lets his temper run away with him, circumstances which his political rivals made the most of when they involved him in the kind of a difficulty which always makes a political aspirant unavailable.

The decision of Attorney General Griggs to stand by his Hawaiian land order is a matter of regret as the order might have been justly modified without loss to the main point. It is quite possible the Attorney General thinks that any change, even in the interests of fair play, would be hardly worth while in view of the imminence of the passage of the Territorial bill when the United States land laws will come into force here anyhow. If that is the view taken it sufficiently explains what might otherwise look like sheer obstinacy in carrying out a policy, the errors of which have been clearly exposed.

The Castle family memorial to the late Henry Castle and his daughter Dorothy who were drowned when the liner Elbe went to the bottom of the English channel, takes the appropriate form of a free kindergarten. Henry Castle, whom all but new comers in this city will recall as the scholarly editor of the Advertiser in 1893, was deeply interested in primary education as he was in all other instrumentalities for the mental betterment of the race. To have his name perpetuated in a charitable school would have been a wish natural to him in life and therefore it is a fitting realization in death.

Now that Phelan is sure of his third term in San Francisco, he and his fellow-boomers are preparing to plunge the city into a debt of nearly \$10,000,000. To this end two bond elections have been called. The scheme includes the extension of Golden Gate Park to Van Ness avenue and to the Presidio; the building of a park in the Mission; a sewer system; seventeen new school houses; and a new City and County hospital. All these acquisitions would go far to make San Francisco a Pacific Coast Paris but there is plenty of room for the opinion that the taxpayers will turn up at the polls with a strong adverse majority.

The fact that Tennessee refuses to help its volunteer regiment home from San Francisco gives point to the newspaper stories of 1898 that the regiment was merely raised as a means of getting a thousand undesirable citizens out of the State. Hard tales were told of the way jails and reformatories were opened to fill up the ranks of this belligerent command and some of these were probably true. At least San Francisco thought so before the Tennesseans had been in camp at the Presidio a fortnight. It now looks as if Tennessee much preferred to have its peculiar assortment of heroes stranded on the Pacific Coast.

The visit of the Kaiser to England calls to mind the fact that no European sovereign has ever visited the United States unless possibly before his accession to the throne. Yet the United States is one of the most interesting of all countries to European public men. The reason why the kings and queens hold aloof is presumed to be the absence in America of any one of suitable rank to meet them on equal terms and the obsequious disposition of the masses to shake hands. The European ruler feels that he could not safely expose his exclusiveness to the blight of democratic familiarity. His is the principal loss, however, for the education of a great public man is scarcely complete without some personal knowledge of the one great power of the Western Hemisphere.

The fact that Fifth avenue is to have automobiles for public use, each of which will seat twenty-four persons, is one of pressing interest to Hawaii. If Fifth avenue can have them why not King, Beretania and Nuuanu streets, the Waikiki road and a dozen other thoroughfares which stand in need of rapid transit? Why not Hilo, the Volcano road and the highways of Maui and Kauai? It goes without saying that if such vehicles are ever set at work in Honolulu, Mr. Pain's celebrated mules, the motive power of our suburban street car system, will soon have a chance to go to Manila or better yet to the hospital. The present street car corporation, if it had any enterprise, would not hold out that motor mobile busset and run them in place of its present rolling stock. But we presume that hopelessly conservative outfit will stick to its mule and its mule until American progress gets away with it for good and all, leaving about \$600 worth of unsalable second-hand material, not counting Pain, to stand as a memorial of Honolulu's former system of cheap street railway transit.

ON THE POTOMAC

(Continued from Page 1.)

to outdoor sports, is at home on horse-back or on wheel, a good whip and can hold her own at either golf or tennis. Nor does she despise indoor accomplishments; she sings and plays, and plays a deft brush in both oil and water colors, and, like all well-bred daughters of Britain, she is a skilled needlewoman.

The prospective bridegroom is the son of Sir Henry Bromley, fifth baronet, of East Stokes, Notts, and is a young man of about 25 years of age. He is the eldest of five children, four brothers and one sister, and at his father's death he will succeed to the baronetcy and to the Nottinghamshire seat, Stoke Hall. He was a student at Eton and Oxford, having been graduated from the university in 1897, and in September of that year received his appointment at the British Embassy in this city which he has held ever since.

The Bromley family name was originally Smith, and the family is not of great lineage. According to an English peerage authority, the founder of the family was an Abel Smith, of Nottingham, who was a prominent banker. The baronetcy was created for his son, George Smith, on October 31, 1757. This George Smith's first marriage was to Mary only daughter and heiress of Major William Howe, and granddaughter of Prince Rupert. Major Howe's mother, Ruperta, being an offspring of that distinguished personage. They had one surviving son, who was also called George, but who in February, 1778, assumed the name of Bromley. The family coat of arms is quarterly, per fesse, indented in red and gold. The crest is a pheasant sitting, in natural colors, and their motto is "Fencez fort."

NEWS IN ITEMS.

The Gist of Several Columns of American Telegrams.

The annual convention of the Daughters of the King began in Atlanta, Ga., the 23d.

In a duel at Gallup, N. M., L. E. Denmore killed A. Maxwell and was himself fatally wounded.

Brigadier General Funston has decided to drop his proposed suit against Archbishop Ireland for libel.

In a mysterious quarrel at Kingston, Ont., John Jaes, a well-known violinist, was shot and killed by Charles Frolick.

An extraordinary demand and a scarcity of vessels point to a coal famine at Boston and other parts of New England.

Rev. William H. Dexter, who disappeared from Nyack, N. Y., mysteriously, a week ago, has been found at will from an unusually good catch bringing revenue of about \$1,500,000.

The Pacific coast whaling fleet, homeward bound to San Francisco, Baptist factions at war in Texas over the control of the Baptist General Convention will carry the fight into all the 2,600 churches in the State.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$125,000 to build a public library at Louisville, Ky., provided the city will give \$10,000 a year to support it.

After \$1,700 had been paid to agents and \$12,000 to M. J. Briggs, as organizer, the New England Milk Producers' Company, to control the Boston milk business, failed to carry out its scheme.

A book in manuscript, entitled "Chained to the Rocks," was left by the late Colonel Inman, plainsman and author, who died at Topeka, Kan., with directions that it should be published, it being a history of his life.

MCKINNON AT MANILA.

The Popular Priest May Hold an Important Position There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—News comes from Manila that Father McKinnon, late of the California Volunteers, who was appointed an army chaplain and sent out again to Manila with Archbishop Chapelle to assist in pacifying the natives and accustoming them to American methods, also went forward by direction of the Pope in an important clerical capacity.

About the middle of last month the following cable message was received at Manila and published in the local newspapers there:

"We leave in a few days, his Holiness appointing me as coadjutor under you. Impressions are false. My letters will precede me and come direct from Rome to you. Archbishop Ireland endorsed the same. President McKinley knows of the present state being now taken by the hierarchy of the church."

The message was read by direction of the Archbishop of Manila, to whom it was directed, and the Archbishop announced that he intended to remain in his place in Manila, unless directed. He expressed a longing for an ending of the rebellion.

WILL SHAKE UP HARPER'S.

New Head of the Firm Contemplating Radical Changes.

Colonel G. B. M. Harvey, who takes charge of Harper & Bros. as president next Monday, said today he had not matured plans sufficiently to talk about changes in the various Harper publications, but it is believed they will be radical.

It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan, who made large money advances to Harper & Bros., will not be the controlling financier of the new management. Of the withdrawal of S. B. McClure from the arrangement made three months ago, by which he was to assume the management of Harper & Bros., Mr. McClure said tonight: "It is suggested that some of the Harpers disapproved of the arrangement made last summer. This is a mistake. In June we obtained an option on part of the stock of each stockholder. About two weeks ago we

informed Harper & Bros. that we would surrender our option, which we did last week."

AUTOS FOR FIFTH AVENUE.

Contract Awarded for the New Electric Vehicles.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 24.—The Columbia and Electric Vehicle Company of this city has been awarded the contract for equipment of vehicles for the stage line on Fifth avenue, New York, which has been sold to the New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company. Each vehicle will seat twenty-four people.

To Call at Manila.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is sending an agent to Manila to look up the steamship situation and eventually establish an agency there. Mr. Albert E. Castle, the representative of the company, was a through passenger on the Nippon Maru, and stated while here that as soon as peace was restored in the Philippines that some of the company's steamers would make calls to and from Hongkong.

CABINET MEETING

United States Attorney General's Opinion.

Conclusion in Matter of Harbor Extension.—Charles A. McManis.

Other " " " "

The Cabinet met in regular session yesterday at the usual hour.

President Dole read correspondence and telegram from Mr. Hartwell, relating to the decision of United States Attorney General Griggs in the land matter, which show that the Attorney General adheres to his original opinion as delivered to President McKinley and already published here. It was stated that Mr. Hartwell suggested that President Dole and Judge Frear should visit Washington in Hawaiian interests, but it seemed to be the general opinion of the Cabinet that such a plan was premature and would not be followed.

The question of the proposal for harbor extension was again taken up and after further discussion it was voted that the proposition of the O. R. & L. Co. under date of November 27, in regard to the improvements of the west side of the harbor be accepted on the understanding that the government will recommend the same to the Washington Government; provided that a reservation of the south-west side of tract A of 50 feet wide for a road be allowed and also the reservation on the east side of tract D, made by the map be allowed for road purposes, this acceptance being upon the condition that the improvement agreed upon by the O. R. & L. Co. shall be carried out in accordance with the scheme presented by the government and maps with reasonable dispatch.

The reconsideration of the Okuba license at Hualoa was taken up and deferred.

An application to amend the charter of Oahu College to reduce the number of trustees appointed by the Hawaiian Government was received and referred to the Attorney General.

The application of D. A. Dowsett to be appointed a notary public was granted upon his passing the usual examination.

Frank G. Rosa was denied a liquor license for Hilo.

The application of the British-American S. S. Co., asking a six months' renewal of their mail contract, was denied because the company had not carried out its agreement by running steamers between Seattle and Honolulu.

COURT NOTES.

J. C. Cohen, Not Guilty—Silva-Desky (see Before Judge Perry).

Judge Stanley delivered an oral decision of not guilty in the case of Republic vs. J. C. Cohen, violating customs law, in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, and defendant was discharged.

J. A. Magoon has filed a discontinuance of his suit against T. B. Murray. The cases of Lai Fu, assassin, and battery, and Kamohihi, larceny in the second degree, have been continued till next term.

The case of the Republic vs. Bento, receiving stolen goods, was nolle prosequi in the Circuit Court yesterday.

The suit of M. G. Silva for damages against C. S. Desky was before Judge Perry yesterday. Robertson, Wilder and Creighton appear for plaintiff and Kijane, Ballou and McClanahan for defendant.

Hawaiian Types

Major George Potter, who has charge of the Hawaiian exhibit to Paris, has received five beautiful colored photographs of Hawaiian girls to be included in the series of Hawaiian types. The pictures, which are life size, were executed by Williams and are most creditable productions. When framed with the others now preparing they will add greatly to the attractiveness of the exhibit.

SUGAR STATISTICS

From Schaefer & Co., and Willett & Gray.

No Change in Raw or Refined Sugars—Demand Moderate—European Markets Steady.

Sugar statistics up to November 25th show little change in either raw or refined sugars, as the following quotations furnished by F. A. Schaefer & Co. of this city from their San Francisco correspondents, and Willett & Gray's circular, show:

Sugar—No changes in the local market, nor for export to Honolulu. Basis—Twenty-third to arrive, sale 2,000 tons and 4½¢; since which no sales reported. Market closed today in New York, on account of the funeral of our late Vice President, making net basis for Island sugar here 3½¢. London Beets—23d, 9s; 24th, 9s. New York Granulated—No change reported.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—Latest mail advices, under date of November 20th, report raws steady and firm. Very little business on account of absence of offerings. Refined quiet and unchanged; demands moderate.

European beet crops are steady and firm notwithstanding that Mr. Licht has increased his former estimate of 100,000 tons and latest mail advices from Europe predict that a very little stimulation in the market would bring the United Kingdom trade as heavy buyers and cause an active business for some time to come.

With reference to conditions in the sugar market for the week ending November 16th they state:

"Raw unchanged. Refined unchanged. This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 209,308 tons, against 200,548 tons last week and 148,497 tons last year, an increase of 60,901 tons over last year.

"Raw—The disposition of the market for the week under review has been to maintain a steady, firm tone, with an increase in the number and quantity of transactions. The largest buyer entered the market at the concession given last week and has taken several large cargoes of Javas and centrifugals afloat and near by. In addition to purchases of cane sugars, our refiners have been again buying beet sugars which are now on a parity of 4-16c for 96 degree test centrifugals. These purchases have no doubt helped sustain the European markets at the 9s quotation for beet sugars, the low point of the campaign. Raw sugars are now at such low level, that in view of the statistical position covering the campaign year to next October, it would seem quite possible that little if any, further decline need be looked for, and very likely the market will remain steady and firm for the immediate future.

"Refined—The refined sugar market remains in the same unsatisfactory condition as heretofore, with not the least sign of any change for the better. The people who are active in giving out rumors of settlements, compromises, reorganization, etc., among refiners ought to consider what position such action would place the refiners in, under the laws of the United States and the statutes which are now being newly enforced in several States. Any such actions would be immediately followed by decisions against the new organization as a monopoly with its consequent penalties. The refining business will continue to be done in the same old way until such time as the consumption rises to the level of the capacities of the refineries. There is no other safe or practical way out of the difficulties that now oppress the business and buyers of refined need pay no attention to any rumors that, if put in practice, would change the present conditions of the trade. Sugars are cheap enough to carry full lines and with the probable steady course of the raw sugar market, declines are not likely in refined and present prices may be considered safe. We advise carrying a fair stock all the time.

"European markets have been steadier at their low level and it remains to be seen if the beet sugars may not prove to be the low point still of the new campaign. If so there will be a steadiness and stability about the sugar situation that will be good for the entire trade. As it is now, all refiners are delivering their products made out of higher cost raws than the present parity of values.

"Receipts for the week were 40,260 tons and meltings 31,000 tons, and stocks are 196,808 tons, against 120,475 tons at same time last year. Meltings may be reduced somewhat next week, as one of the large refineries has just stopped working temporarily.

"Cuban Banks Wanted.—The Cuban Board of Agriculture has appointed a Commission to present a petition to President McKinley urging the establishment of a system of agricultural banks throughout the island, to be protected by law, which will enable sugar planters to borrow needed money on their properties. The Commission will also seek a hearing before the New York Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade and Transportation, and other commercial associations.

"English Refinery Permanently Closed.—The large Liverpool Sugar Refinery of Messrs. Crossfield, Barrow & Co. has been closed permanently. This was caused by the bounties paid on sugar produced in the beet-growing countries of Europe and the consequent flooding of England with foreign refined. Great Britain does not impose a countervailing duty against the bounty paid on sugar imported and, therefore, the English refiners are placed at a great disadvantage in competition with the refiners of European beet sugar."

Read the Daily Advertiser.

"Man's Strength and Woman's Beauty."

Before and since the days of Samson this is what has been said of every luxuriant growth of hair.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one great cause of baldness. It makes a better circulation in the scalp and thus checks the hair from falling out. If your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities, the Hair Vigor cannot do its best. You should take a thorough course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla at the same time you are using the Hair Vigor. This will cleanse your blood, invigorate your nerves, and improve your health in every way.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attention! Plantation Managers! Read D. O. & M. S. Hamman's advertisement in this issue.

Messrs. Ripley & Dickey are preparing plans for a new residence for Mr. Frank Baldwin on Maui. It will be a seven-room cottage and will cost about \$6,000.

Minister Mott-Smith is busy preparing the official correspondence in the matter of the proposed plan of harbor extension which will be forwarded to Washington by the outgoing mail today.

The Foreign Office has received the koo tubs which are to contain the exhibit of sugars and coffee at the Paris Exposition. They are fine specimens of the native wood and should attract much attention in the Hawaiian exhibit.

Captain Houdette will probably command the second of the steamers now being constructed at Cramps for the Oceanic Steamship Company's new fleet. No one has been spoken of as yet for the third steamer, but it is presumed that one of the chief engineers of the company will be promoted to a command.

Former Lieut. Carlyle is now captain of Company A, First Regiment, succeeding Capt. Paul Smith, resigned. Second Lieut. Klemme is thus advanced to the first lieutenantcy, and Corporal Friedersdorf, after a closely contested ballot with two others, was elected second lieutenant.

The steamship Bloemfontein will proceed to Seattle from this port under charter to Frank Waterhouse, Limited, and will be employed in the service of the British-American Line, making regular monthly trips between Seattle and Honolulu, leaving the first named port on her initial voyage on or about the 23d inst.

Attention to Plantation Managers

California Harness Shop is now prepared to furnish at short notice all Plantation Supplies. A full line of goods in our line at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

We use the extra heavy Hames and Best English Chains. Stock and work throughout No. 1.

Sample Order is Respectfully Solicited.

CALIFORNIA HARNESS SHOP.

NO. 639 KING STREET, LINCOLN BLOCK. Telephone 541. Just Below the Arlington Hotel.

D. O. & M. S. HAMMAN.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 2	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 6
COPTIC	DEC. 20	ALGOA (cargo)	DEC. 12
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 28	GALIC	DEC. 22
	1900	HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 30
GALIC	JAN. 13		1900
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 23	CHINA	JAN. 6
CHINA	JAN. 31	COPTIC	JAN. 13
DORIC	FEB. 9	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 21
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 16	COPTIC	FEB. 10
RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 24	AMERICA MARU	FEB. 17
COPTIC	MARCH 6	GALIC	MARCH 8
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 14	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 16
PERING	MARCH 22	CHINA	MARCH 24
GALIC	MARCH 30	DOMC	MARCH 31

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . . NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Company

—LIMITED—

TIME TABLE

S. S. KINAU,

PREMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.

NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaula, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laniphoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

Passengers and freight will be taken for Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo, Hakalan, Honoumuli, Papahou and Pepeekeo.

Passengers and PACKAGES ONLY will be taken for Kaula, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihel and Laniphoehoe.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kaula, Lahiki, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu; Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

RENEIT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.

Sails every Monday for Kaula, Kaula, Maunaloa, Kapaepa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowahu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of passengers beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor, in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT,

President.

S. B. ROBE,

Secretary.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,

Port Sup.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

New York Line.

Ship Luzon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15 1899.

For freight apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.

Elves are a terrible torment to the little folk, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Annual relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

AGUINALDO'S CAUSE IS
FAST BREAKING DOWN

(Continued from Page 3.)

erican Ambassador, had sixth place, sitting next to the Italian Ambassador, Baron de Rensie Montano. Empress Augusta Victoria sat on the right of the prince of Wales, with Ambassador Choate in the sixth place on this side of the table, next to the Princess Albert of Anhalt.

The toasts were very formal. The Prince of Wales rose first, saying: "By command of the Queen: The German Emperor and Empress." This was followed by the German national anthem.

Emperor William then raised his glass to the simple words: "The Queen," after which the British national anthem was played. As it was the birthday of the Prince of Wales, the Empress Frederick, and the German national anthem was played again.

After the banquet the Queen's private band played in the Waterloo chamber.

Emperor William of Germany and his suite rode out his morning and returned to the castle for breakfast. Then, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Emperor shot in the Windsor preserve park. The Kaiser bagged 178 pheasants, one partridge and 327 rabbits.

The Empress of Germany went out for a walk in the forenoon with her sons and Princess Henry of Battenberg and visited St. George and Albert chapels.

HOBART DEAD AND BURIED.

The Duties of His Office Will Be Performed By Senator Frye.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, died at his home at 8:30 this morning. At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart with Dr. William K. Newton and his wife, and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end began yesterday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time, and had suffered frequently from heart failure and his strength had been undermined. Gradually failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight last night, Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death.

In all about 500 messages of condolence were received by Mrs. Hobart. Although many regarded Mr. Hobart's illness in the early part of last summer as serious, it was not until October that his family and friends began to despair of his life. Mr. Hobart was then informed of the fatal character of his malady—dilated right heart, due to myocarditis—and he remarked, "Well, if it must be that I am to go, I may as well be resigned to my fate."

Three days ago his appetite failed and he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He realized a few hours before he became unconscious that he was near to death, and he said to those about the bedside:

"I know that my time is nearly up, but death is welcome to me."

FRYE WILL SUCCEED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—By the law the succession to the Presidency of the United States in event of vacancy falls upon the Vice President, and in the event of the latter's death, to the Secretary of State, the next in line being the Secretary of War and down through the list of Cabinet officers in order of precedence fixed by Act of Congress when the death of Vice-President McKimley disclosed the necessity of such a provision.

The Senate rules specifically provide that no election is necessary at the beginning of the session. Senator Frye accordingly will continue as presiding officer till the end of President McKimley's administration, unless he chooses to resign or the Senate wishes to elect another Senator to the office.

THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Vice-President Hobart's funeral on Saturday will be attended by the members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Senate in a body and a large committee from the House of Representatives, besides many dignitaries from the Government who journey to Paterson to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the Vice-President. Every Senator has been invited to be present, and the Senate will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York Saturday at 11 o'clock and thence travel in a body to Paterson.

REMINISCENCES OF HOBART

When Garret A. Hobart went to Washington in the early days of 1897, he had larger ideas regarding the Vice Presidency, and less practical equipment to discharge the duties of his office than any of his predecessors. He was an influential politician in his State, possessed of great wealth. He favored the nomination of McKimley for President, for politico-party reasons, but his ideal man in public life was Big Tom Reed of Maine then Speaker of the House.

The Vice-President announced in the early days of the special session of the Senate, called to take action on the Presidential appointments, that he intended to revise the committees. The newspaper correspondents laughed and proceeded to have fun with him. This was a severe shock to Mr. Hobart. He would promptly discipline the correspondents; he would close up their gallery and shut off all the privileges they enjoyed at the Senate and of the Capitol.

The press galleries at the national Capitol are controlled and regulated by a stand committee of five correspondents, chosen by the general body for two years; who act in conjunction with the Speaker of the House at the House end, and by the Committee on Rules of the Senate, at the Senate end. Vice-President Hobart summoned the five correspondents in charge of the press galleries to his presence and,

told them that the news articles and gossip sent out regarding him were outrageous, and if the attacks did not cease he would close up the press gallery. One of the correspondents suggested that the Vice-President read the rules of the Senate and send for the scribblers the next day. They were never sent for.

When Mr. Hobart announced that he would revise the Senate committees Aldrich of Rhode Island informed him that the Senate would not permit any interference with its business by any one not a Senator.

HALF A MILLION SALVED

Values Recovered From Cervera's Sunken Fleet Off Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 22.—The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo yesterday discovered a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.

Only a few days ago the wreckers began on the torpedo-boat destroyer Furor. They have already found a service of heavy silver plate. Experts assert, after inspecting the destroyer, that she might easily have been raised and repaired. The wrecking operations have proved a source of large returns to the companies, estimated at \$500,000.

THE NAVAL PROGRAM.

Long Will Ask for a Big Increase of Ship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Long will recommend to Congress a programme for new naval construction which will be in accordance with the policy that has been pursued for the past three years. He will ask for three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons displacement; three protected cruisers of about 3000 tons, and a dozen gunboats of 800 tons, making eighteen ships in all. The armored cruisers will be enlarged Brooklyn, improved in many details, and will be the biggest ships in the United States Navy, having great speed. The protected cruisers will be of the Olympia type. The gunboats will be about the size of the little Marietta, of light draft.

YACHTSMEN'S SNUG HARBOR.

Plans for a Handsome Club Building on Pearl Lochs.

A new sporting club is being organized by a number of Honolulu men. It will be called "The Pearl Harbor Yacht Club" and will have a handsome club house on the lochs, plans for which are already in the hands of Messrs. Ripley & Dickey for completion. It is understood that Hon. L. A. Thurston and Prof. Lightfoot are two of the leading spirits in the movement. Both gentlemen are well known for their interest in legitimate sports.

The proposed building will be two stories high and of very handsome design. It will contain all the modern comforts usually found in a yachtman's headquarters and will be constructed with especial reference to this climate and its distant location from Honolulu. Besides kitchen, pantries and dining hall, there will be reception rooms and private withdrawing rooms for ladies. A large lanai will extend around the first and second floors overlooking the water. There will also be a sleeping apartment for so many as fifty men, which can be subdivided as occasion requires. In the large basement there will be bath-rooms and work and repairing shops.

The gentlemen mentioned are now considering the plans which, as soon as completed by the architects, will be submitted to the incoming members of the organization and work will then be begun.

NEWS NOTES.

Two men were drowned and a big wharf destroyed by a tidal wave at Mendocino County, Cal.

Official returns at Pretoria show that 80 Boers have been killed and 200 wounded so far in the war.

The steamer Laurada, famous as a Cuban filibuster, has been wrecked on St. George Island Alaska.

The Tennessee regiment has been disbanded in San Francisco and will have to pay their own fare home.

J. W. Mackay, the bonanza king is to take the place of George Crocker in the Southern Pacific directorate.

Marine "Bill" Anthony, one of the heroes of the Maine disaster, has committed suicide by taking poison.

Claims have been filed by American citizens on account of damage done in the late war in the sum of \$25,000,000.

Cubans are impatient at the long delay in getting self-government and say they will not submit to "diplomatic cheating."

The Emperor and Empress of Germany are being entertained at Blenheim Castle by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

A settlement of the long-standing quota difficulties between Austria and Hungary has at length been reached, and identical bills will tomorrow be submitted to the Austrian and Hungarian parliaments fixing the contributions to the joint state expenditures respectively at Austria 65.6 per cent, Hungary, 34.4 per cent.

THE HAWAIIAN BILL

Early Action Predicted by Senator Cullom of Illinois.

WILL PRESS THINGS SHARPLY

Favors a Territorial Government for These Islands But Not for Other New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator Cullom, who was chairman of the Hawaiian Commission, has announced his intention of reintroducing on the opening day of the Fifty-sixth Congress the bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii. He will urge action upon this measure, insisting that it should be disposed of before Congress gives serious consideration to any legislation for other insular possessions.

"The Hawaiian bill," said the Senator tonight, "has precedence, and, in my judgment, there ought to be early action upon it. Congress during the coming session certainly ought to provide a form of government for both Hawaii and Porto Rico, but Hawaii should come first. Congress could have adopted a form of government for Hawaii at the last session, and probably should have done so. The Hawaiian Commission, consisting of Senator Morgan, myself and Congressman Hitt, having made a full investigation of conditions in the islands, had reported a bill to Congress providing a form of government, but the weighty matters which pressed upon Congress in consequence of the war with Spain prevented the Hawaiian bill from being taken up. The people of Hawaii have now waited a whole year upon Congress without a murmur. They are loyal, patriotic Americans, and they appreciate the causes for delay in giving them a representative government. These causes no longer exist, and they have a right to expect early action."

"Do you think committees of Congress should be sent to Porto Rico and the Philippines before any bill creating a form of government for those islands is considered by Congress?"

"I think it might be well to do so. But probably in the case of Porto Rico it may not be necessary. The Porto Ricans are thoroughly loyal to the United States. There has never been any disposition among them to question our sovereignty. It may be that Congress can legislate satisfactorily for them without Congressional committees visiting the island. That will appear later. But whether it is necessary to send a committee of Congress to the island or not, some form of government for the Porto Ricans ought to be provided before the conclusion of the coming session."

"Will the bill reported by the Hawaiian Commission for the government of the Hawaiian Islands serve as a model for a form of government for Porto Rico?"

"It may be of some use, but I doubt if it would answer in all particulars. The Hawaiians are a very different sort of people from the Porto Ricans. The Hawaiians are fully Americanized and have demonstrated their capacity for self-government. They speak the English language for the most part and understand American institutions. With the Porto Ricans it is different. They have never had any experience in self-government. Their training under Spain has not been such as to qualify them for it. Few of them speak the English language, and few have, as yet, a proper appreciation of the principles of our republic. In the beginning, therefore, they may need a different form of government from that which we will provide the Hawaiians. The difference will be in details; the underlying principles, of course, will be the same."

In reference to the reported intention of the President to appoint a civil governor for Porto Rico immediately, it would seem as if the program to appoint Assistant Secretary Allen of the Navy Department has been suspended. The President told Senator Foraker on Saturday that he doubted now whether he would make any civil appointment in Porto Rico until after Congress had had a chance to legislate on a form of government for that island and Hawaii. It would seem from this remark that the subject has had very recent consideration at the White House and that Senators have advised the President to go slow in the appointment of civil governors. The question of reviving the Porto Rico problem to determine

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. "In speaking of it he says: 'I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and painful very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me.' For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for El. I.

An informal appraisal of the imitation pearls seized from Francis Book of Providence, R. I., a passenger on the French liner La Bretagne, which arrived last Sunday, was made by the appraisers. One handful of the pearls was taken haphazard from a box containing about 50,000 and weighed. The result of the examination fixed the value of all the pearls seized at about \$2500.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Office up to No. 30, 1899.

GENTLEMEN.

Aullman, F. Anderson, A. W. Allen, W. C. Archibald, Messrs. B. Burgess, W. Burns, P. Buckley, T. Burnham, R. A. Bush, G. F. Branson, H. Braun, T. Berringer, P. N. (3) Blazenska, A. Blotsky, A. Berry, J. H. Campbell, N. I. Carlson, C. H. Caesar, L. Carroll, W. Clark, C. H. (2) Carlie, G. Carlsen, Capt. A. N. Cavanaugh, J. W. Central Pkg. Co. (2) Cluney, Capt. J. C. Creydt, W. C. Clark, A. C. Colvin, T. P. (3) Conlve, W. Collins, C. P. Das, J. Daly, J. Dawey, J. Davis, W. B. Detcon, M. Dombaug, H. M. Elder, G. R. Edge, T. J. Eskew, G. Ell, R. (5) Friedenthal, A. Fitzgerald, J. E. Fehey, J. Fairchild, F. R. Farley, E. Guild, A. Green, J. Gregson, H. Groter, A. Gow, C. F. Gibbs, H. F. Gerken, M. Gallagher, B. Gardner, C. Haynes, L. I. A. Harvey, J. W. Hadden, J. Hannah, T. Harbarth, H. Harrison, O. D. Hawaiian Pkg. Co. Hawaiian Medicine Co. Harrison, B. Hendricks, H. L. Iverson, A. G. Johnson, A. Jones, W. T. Johnson, A. (2) Johnson, A. K. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, J. F. Knoke, H. T. Kistler, E. Kelley, M. Lewis, T. Lake, G. Lacroix, P. J. Lake, G. E. Lake, C. Lambert, W. H. (2) Ingalls, — Janeway, D. Josefowitz, M. Jennings, W. J. Jacobsen, V. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, J. F. Knoke, H. T. Kistler, E. Kelley, M. Lewis, T. Lake, G. Lacroix, P. J. Lake, G. E. Lake, C. Lambert, W. H. (2)

Morris, A. F. Mackillop, A. McKee, J. McKee, R. McKeague, R. McLeod, T. McGregor, D. McConde, W. McNulty, Dr. C. A. (2) McLean, W. G. Mann, C. McMichael, W. A. McDams, H. McFadden, E. T. (3) Ogs, R. O'Neill, P. O'Connor, P. Poole, C. W. Purnell, J. Pederson, Capt. J. Pierce, H. Popular House Porter, J. Putnam, R. J. Rosehill, — Rogge, A. G. Rivett, M. Rice, J. M. Ransbottom, Dr. J. J. Smith, T. (2) Stahl, J. H. Sullivan, W. F. Sampson, Mr. Shay, F. M. Schmidt, J. Schmidt, C. A. Slatery, M. J. Sroloda, K. Smith & Co., J. (4) Smith, H. M. Smith, J. Turner, A. C. Thomas, B. Thompson, W. H. Thompson, Mr. Taylor, J. Vincent, C. Voikarson, H. Wheeler, B. J. West, C. A. Weeks, H. M. Warren, T. Wakefield, W. H. Weed, W. W. Wheeler, F. J. West, E. Wells, C. Wetzel, E. Wall, J. W. Walker, A. G. Young, J. D. (2)

LADIES.

App, Mrs. M. (3) Avery, Miss M. (2) Areola, Mrs. A. Andrews, Mrs. R. Anderson, Miss M. Arriola, Mrs. A. Auld, Mrs. C. L. Blas, Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. H. W. Bush, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. E. W. Brittain, W. Baber, Miss Z. (2) Cummings, Mrs. J. Carbriller, Miss H. Cummins, Miss F. Clark, Miss E. Clark, Miss A. (2) Clark, Mrs. W. Clugston, Miss Dorn, Mrs. F. K. Douglas, Mrs. T. P. Doming, Mrs. W. Dorothy, Miss M. Edwards, Miss C. Eldridge, Mrs. A. M. Foster, Mrs. E. W. Foster, Miss L. Feary, Miss I. Frantz, Mrs. M. J. Foster, Mrs. E. Green, Mrs. P. Gwynne, Mrs. W. Gusman, Mrs. K. Hansen, Mrs. L. B. Hartman, Miss E. Harrison, Mrs. J. W. Hart, P. Higgins, Mrs. M. G. Horn, Mrs. F. Ingles, Mrs. J. Jones, Miss M. Jovan, Mrs. J. Jurgensen, Mrs. M. Jayansen, Mrs. J. Lonsdale, Mrs. H. S. Lyons, Mrs. E. J. Learned, Mrs. A. M. Leslie, Mrs. A. Mered, E. Mitchell, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. N. McLean, Mrs. J. H. McDonald, Miss J. McGregor, Mrs. A. A. McLean, Mrs. J. McCarthy, Miss L. Oles, Mrs. J. Paulson, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. C. C. Porter, E. Pugley, Miss E. Pensensberg, Miss Rice, Mrs. W. R. Rolf, Miss L. Raman, Miss L. Rackan, F. A. Raddy, Mrs. J. Sheridan, Miss A. Stein, Mrs. Swarries, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. A. Scott, Miss N. Sizer, Miss M. Spencer, Miss J. Starbuck, Mrs. E. Saxton, Miss C. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Schmidt, Mrs. H. Smith, R. O. Todd, Miss A. Trabus, Miss M. Trowbridge, Mrs. Taylor, Misses E. C. R. & M. J. Walker, Mrs. J. H. Warrelnein, Mrs. Young, Mrs. R. O.

REGISTRY BUSINESS. Thaysen, H. Spring, T. B. Pendras, P. Madyski, Trebnicevic, S. Decoppet, J. Newtons, C. Zielinski, S. John Smith & Co. PARCELS POST. Graham, J. T. Parties enquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOS. M. OAT, Postmaster General. General Postoffice, Honolulu, H. I., November 30, 1899.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO. TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

First Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

PURE - BRED POULTRY! Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED FOWLS and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties: English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys. I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains. Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated. Prices furnished on application. WALTER C. WOODON. Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

Christmas is at the Door!

And it is time to think about suitable presents for your friends. Our stock was never more complete than this year. We carry a full line of

FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN

Perfumery

In bulk, single bottles and in sets.

An elegant line of TOILET, SMOKING, TRAVELLING, SHAVING, and MANICURE SETS.

IN FACT, ALL KINDS OF SETS!

Also an elegant line of LEATHER GOODS and PORCELAIN WARE for toilet requisites.

Don't forget that we carry in stock a full line of Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras; they make a very useful present. Come in and inspect our stock of all these beautiful articles; glad to show you everything.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S Chlorodyne Is the Original and Only Genuine Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was or doubtless the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Dr. Evans, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, Feb. 1, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne In a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is a Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CURE; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE to Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this medicine has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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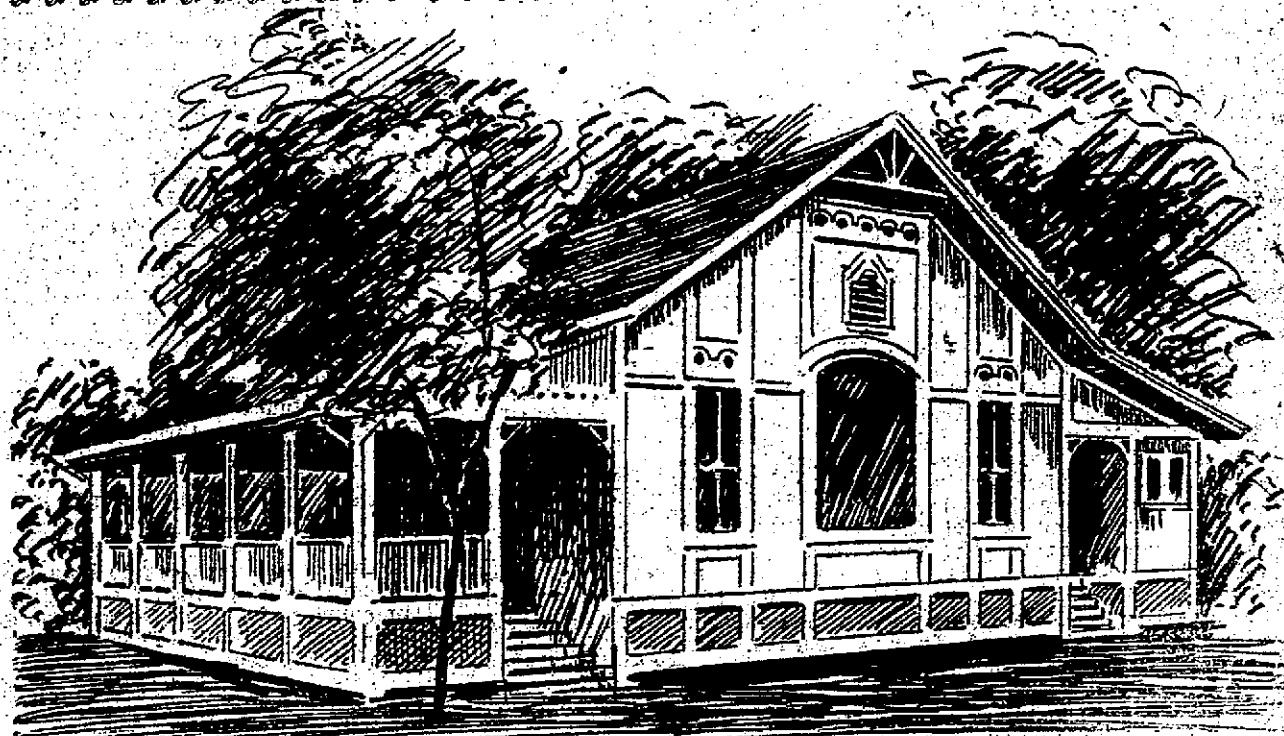
For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD., Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CASTLE MEMORIAL

A Charitable Gift for Kindergarten Work.

Description of Building—Madame La Victoire Talks of the Plans and Aims.

In connection with the charitable purpose to which the old Castle home-stand on King street was dedicated a short time since, the gift of Mrs. S. N. Castle for charitable works, is another feature of the philanthropic donor's plan to do charitable work for the little children who are without home influences and whose young minds are in need of the training necessary to mould them for the education which in time they will receive in the city's schools. This additional charity is the Free Kindergarten dedicated to the memories of Henry and Dorothy Castle.



HENRY AND DOROTHY CASTLE MEMORIAL FREE KINDERGARTEN.



MRS. S. N. CASTLE.

Within the same enclosure which contains the large institution, is the attractive and commodious hall which has been reared for the purposes of the kindergarten work. The building occupies the corner space well back from the street, and is surrounded by large shady trees. Built of wood, with gable roof, built high above the ground, and lighted by large windows and sliding doors, it is well adapted to the educational and play work of the children. A large lanai which can readily be made a part of the large school-room by throwing open the sliding door, is to be used as much as possible in order that the outdoor air and the sunshine can at all times reach the children.

The interior, containing one large room and several small rooms is a model of fitness and adaptability for the interesting kindergarten work. There is an air of inviting freshness and homelike feeling in the arrangement, as well as much of an object lesson as the bits of ordinary kindergarten utensils, which form the basis of the children's daily education. One small room is termed the kitchen, which contains, in miniature, all the various articles for preparing and cooking a luncheon; there are twelve small oil-stoves mounted upon a low table, over which is a metal covering to hold the little receptacles for boiling water, and for making biscuits. Another room contains a bathtub, and even this room has its purpose in educating their little minds—that of cleanliness.

A large window facing upon the street bears the legend which designates the purpose of the charitable institution, "The Henry and Dorothy Memorial Free Kindergarten." The building was erected to memorialize Henry Castle and his daughter Dorothy, who

were lost in the Elbe disaster four years ago. Miss Florence La Victoire, the kindergarten director, came to Honolulu from Chicago, and was formerly associated with the University Elementary School, which is connected with the pedagogical department of the Chicago University. She studied under Dr. Dewey, who delivered the University Extension series of lectures here during the summer, and, although not a strict imitator, yet she follows his methods for developing the mind of the child. She believes in practical object lessons for children of the kindergarten age, and in such a climate as Hawaii has afforded for her purpose, has extended her practical object education to gardening, planting seeds and shrubs, and in watching their growth and cultivation.

In speaking of her work and her plans Miss La Victoire said: "Of course I have my plan of work, but first I will have to see how far it fits these children who have been entrusted to me, as I am dealing with a class of children entirely new to my experience, that is, foreign children; for I have Portuguese, Hawaiian, Japanese and Chinese children, and the work has to be greatly simplified before giving it to them. With all young children our object is to attract their attention and bring out the features which interest them and which do not tire or tax their minds. The child's play-life fits it for the life it is to live in its future years. Previously in my

and work by scientific principles of mental development. "In the old systems of kindergarten work there were symbols and certain kinds of mechanical work which appealed to the older people; but this really meant nothing to the children, and was lost on them in time. The methods of practical education which we have begun here are of such a combination of work and play, and are such as to develop their ideas of numbers, of the utility of certain things which they are being taught to use, that they are sure to be of great advantage when they begin their actual school life."

Forty-five children are now regularly enrolled at the kindergarten, and Miss La Victoire is well pleased with the beginning of the kindergarten education which has been so generously provided by Mrs. Castle.

J. W. CARTHART APPOINTED.

Succeeds E. F. Weber as Assistant to Attorney General.

The appointment of Mr. J. W. Cathcart as assistant to the Attorney-General, will be made this morning. Mr. Cathcart comes from St. Paul, Minn., and obtained his early training in law in the office of Davis and O'Brien, one of the foremost firms of attorneys in the United States. He is 39 years old, and came to Honolulu a little over a year ago, with very strong recom-

mendations from his old chief, Senator C. K. Davis, who it will be remembered, was a member of the Peace Commission at Paris. Soon after his arrival here, Mr. Cathcart entered into partnership with W. C. Parke, and practiced his profession in the courts. He is considered an exceptionally well informed man, and his appointment is regarded with much favor.

WHAT HONOLULU PEOPLE

Say About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is Good Proof for Honolulu People.

When we see it ourselves—When our own ears hear it—When our own neighbors tell it—When our friends endorse it—No better evidence can be had. It's not what people say in America, or distant mutterings from Australia.

But, it's Honolulu talk by Honolulu people.

There is no proof like home proof. Can you believe your neighbors? Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mrs. Grace Dodd of 524 Young street, this city, informs us: "My sufferings were of a complicated nature; I had enlargement of the liver according to the doctors' diagnosis, and besides this was troubled with severe pains in the right side, and a lame back. I had these backache pains for two years, and so severe were they at times that they prevented me from sleeping. All the medicines I tried were of no avail until I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and used them. The benefit obtained was wonderful; the backache was entirely relieved, and I cannot be too grateful for this since I now enjoy good sleep—one of the chief of Nature's blessings."

It is important to get the same medicine which helped Mrs. Dodd, DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Three hundred people are now employed on Pana plantation.



ITCHING SKIN HUMORS

INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY CUTICURA.

A hot bath with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, to heal the skin, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

MOTHERS to know that CUTICURA SOAP, is the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers. It is as soft as purest and sweetest of toilet and baby soaps.

Sold throughout the world. CUTICURA SOAP, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

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OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACTORIES: South Bay, Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS

AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Great Bicycle Lamp Sale!

In order to build our new store we are about to tear down the old building and we have a lot of things that must be sold as we have not got half the room in our temporary quarters that we need for our large stock. To start with we are going to offer a fine line of standard BICYCLE LAMPS. These are light things, but they take up a good deal of room. Here is the list:

Chester Lamps \$.90 each.
Atwood Swinging Lamps 1.50 each.
Banner Lamps 3.00 each.
M. & W. Lamps 2.00 each.
Searchlight Oil Lamps 3.50 each.
Searchlight Gas Lamps 4.50 each.
Solar Gas Lamps 3.50 each.

We are not overstocked on any of these, so you will have to call early to get your pick. We have a lot of bike sundries which we are going to sell out at same low rates. Your chance to buy standard goods at cost will only last while our present stock lasts; call early.

When you wish to rent a bicycle remember that we rent COLUMBIA CHAINLESS wheels—the easiest and cleanest wheel on earth to ride.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

A Large Shipment of

STYLISH

UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

to arrive per "W. H. DIMOND" now due.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND

MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1826.

Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MADDEBURG IN-

SURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been ap-

pointed agents of the above company

are prepared to insure risks against

fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and

on Merchandise stored therein on the

most favorable terms. For particulars

apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies

have established a general agency here,

and the undersigned, general agents,

are authorized to take risks against

the dangers of the sea at the most re-

asonable rates and on the most favor-

able terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at

Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands,

the undersigned general agents are

authorized to take risks against the

dangers of the sea at the most reason-

able rates and on the most favorable

terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company

and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance

companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North-German Fire Insurance Co-

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company

and reserve, reichsmarks. 5,500,000

Capital their reinsurance

companies 25,000,000

Total reichsmarks 40,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of

the above two companies, for the Ha-

waiian Islands, are prepared to insure

Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and

Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar

and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-

bor, against loss or damage by fire,

on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1900,

£18,959,989.

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

Subscribed 2,750,000

Paid on Capital 2,750,000

2—Fire Funds 10,000,000

3—Life and Annuity Funds 6,209,989

Revenue Fire Branch 1,539,550

Revenue Life and Annuity 1,415,250

Branches £1,554,798

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life

Departments are free from liability in respect

of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

RUBBER

STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hives are a terrible torment to the

little folks, and to some older ones.

Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant

relief and permanent cure. At any

chemist's, 50 cents.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 1.

Stmr. Noca, Wyman, from Honolulu, with 40 pgs sundries.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerton, from Lahaina with passengers and 6,721 bgs sugar, 1,074 bgs coffee, 32 head cattle, 107 bunches bananas, 22 bds tobacco, 20 bds hides, 35 hogs, 173 sks awa, 456 pgs sundries.

Br. stmr. Abergeldie, Murry, from Yokohama, November 17, with 685 Japanese and 100 tons gen. mds., to T. H. Davies & Co.

Am. bark Mohican, Kelley, from San Francisco, October 31, with 1,800 tons gen. mds., for Castle & Cooke, and 300 hogs.

Am. bkts. W. H. Dimond, Wilson, from San Francisco November 8, with 300 tons gen. mds., for W. G. Irwin & Co., 24 horses, 6 mules and 8 cattle.

U. S. army transport Duke of Pile, Milin, 10 days from San Francisco, with troops.

Br. bk. Cardigan Castle, Goulding, 55 days from Newcastle, 1,700 tons coal to order.

Br. bk. County of Merioneth, Davies, 163 days from Liverpool, mds. to T. H. Davies & Co.

Saturday, December 2.

Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, from Nawiliwili, with 3,410 bags sugar, 117½ bags sugar, 16 head cattle, 22 bags peanuts, 20 bags rice, 22 pgs sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Han, Mosher, from Ahukini, with 3,259 bags sugar, 5 pgs sundries.

Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Kruse, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 17, with 1,800 tons gen. mds., for H. Hackfeld & Co.

U. S. A. T. Ohio, Boggs, from San Francisco, with troops for Manila.

T. K. K. Nippon Maru, Allen, from San Francisco, with passengers and mail, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, from San Francisco, 1,300 tons mds., 11 horses, to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Schr. Golden Gate, Pahle, from Molokai.

Stmr. Lehua, Dower, 6 hrs. from Molokai.

Stmr. Mokoli, Sachs, 8 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, 26 hrs. from Hilo, 32 head cattle, 271 sacks potatoes, 106 sacks corn, 17 hogs, 125 pgs sundries.

Stmr. Hawaii, Mitchell, — hrs. from Hilo.

Sunday, December 3.

U. S. army transport Indiana, Morie, from San Francisco, with troops.

Stmr. Waialeale, Greene, 12 hrs. from Kapaa.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 10 hrs. from Nawiliwili: 881 bags sugar, 30 bags rice, 20 head cattle, 70 pgs sundries.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, 8 hrs. from Kihel.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului: 123 sacks taro, 211 sacks corn, 233 sacks potatoes, 13 pgs hides, 16 hogs, 2 horses, 205 pgs sundries.

Monday, December 4.

Jap. S. S. America Maru, going, from Yokohama, November 25: 580 tons merchandise, 660 immigrants, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, 35 days from Port Townsend: 1,500 feet lumber, to Lewers & Cooke.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 1.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kapaa.

Stmr. Kihohana, Bruhn, Koloa.

Stmr. Niihau, Thompson, Lahaina.

Stmr. Mokoli, Dudoit, Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Lehua, Dower, Kaunakakai.

Br. stmr. Port Stevens, Whitehead, Manila.

Jap. stmr. Yorihiima Maru, Mikamura, Yokohama.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, Kihel.

Am. bk. Skagit, Reich, Port Townsend.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.

Stmr. Iwaland, Gregory, Eleale.

Sunday, December 3.

U. S. A. T. Hancock, Struve, Manila.

Br. stmr. Abergeldie, Murry, San Francisco.

U. S. A. T. City of Puebla, Thomas, Manila.

Stmr. Nippon Maru, Allen, Yokohama.

Monday, December 4.

Stmr. Mokoli, Sachs, Kamalo.

Stmr. Waialeale, Greene, Kapaa.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Makaweli.

ISLAND PORTS.

Hilo.—Arrived, Nov. 23, Haw. bk. Falls of Clyde, 22 days from San Francisco: 250 tons gen. mds., 28 head stock, 12 passengers.—T. Anderson, W. N. Gregory, J. H. Gregory, B. W. McIntosh, Jos. Farado, P. Farado, Mrs. Brughell, Miss M. Simpson, Agnes Simpson, Miss M. Pearce, N. Nelson. Sailed, Dec. 1, Santiago, for San Francisco in ballast. Cleared, Dec. 1, Archer, for San Francisco in ballast. One passenger, Judge Caldwell.

Kahului.—Arrived, Nov. 23, schr. John G. North, from San Francisco: Nov. 30, brig Lurline, McLeod, from San Francisco. Sailed, Nov. 29, schr. John G. North, for Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Antiope, Br. bk. 1,365 tons at Tacoma.—Coal thence to Honolulu.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr. 839 tons.—Passengers and merchandise San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Diamond & Co.

R. P. Ritchie, Haw. bk. 1,375 tons.—Passengers and merchandise, San Francisco to Honolulu, in Planters line by Welch & Co.

C. E. Kenney, Am. bk. 1,014 tons (at Departure Bay).—Coal thence to Honolulu.

W. G. Irwin, Am. bk. 320 tons.—Passengers and merchandise, San Francisco to Honolulu, in O. S. S. Co.'s line.

The steamer Kanai came off the marine railway yesterday and is being rapidly put in order for the coming sugar rush.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bark Mohican, December 1.—J. N. Lawson, C. H. Everett.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H. Dimond, December 1.—P. M. Gilh, H. C. Wilsey, G. C. H. Hill.

From Hawaii and Maui ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, December 1.—Dr. C. A. Peterson, T. Andrade, A. Wehl, Mrs. L. D. Allen, Miss Hannigan, Miss A. Clark, Ah Chong, Lot Laree, P. M. Mahua, W. Thompson, J. Radway, Mr. Nowaski, C. Ahana, Mrs. J. Cooper, S. C. Biddell, J. Shebaya, Mr. Willis, W. Fernandez, M. J. Silva, J. W. Stadler, W. E. N. Wright.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinau, December 2.—A. Harlovich, J. B. H. Peirce, J. Plaw, W. S. Dixon, R. Lishman, R. Ryerdt, J. P. Howatt, F. C. Le Blond, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, H. K. Kahala, wife and daughter, J. McCloud, Mrs. R. Calhoun, Ah Chuck, wife and child, Miss Pillant Jones, Jas. Willer, L. H. Hughes, J. S. Low, Long Hop, A. C. Paulsmier, J. J. McDonald, C. L. Clement, A. McGee, C. C. Quinn, G. L. Little, Miss Crocker, J. J. Butler, Le Gung, Mrs. Foripol, Mrs. F. Gilliland, Chu Kui, Jas. G. Graham, Ernest Parker, Miss C. Notley, Jr., and two children, Mrs. J. H. McKenzie, Master Murray McKenzie, Jas. M. Collin, W. H. Cornwell, and 72 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per bk. Alden Besse, December 2.—F. M. McGraw, W. P. Stevens, A. F. Cramm.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, December 3.—W. H. Rice, J. K. Farley, W. J. Wilson, T. R. Robinson, Geo. Holt, J. H. Jones, L. Kow, Ng Gong, Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse, Mrs. F. Waterhouse, child and nurse, A. St. M. Maehintosh, A. Wilder, Mrs. A. G. Gomez, Chong Chee, H. D. Wishard, wife, children and nurse, A. C. Correlia, Miss G. E. Kopke, W. A. Henshall, J. Kane, Otaki, Ako and 65 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per T. K. K. Nippon Maru, December 2.—Mrs. T. E. Krouse and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Cumner and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Decota, F. Macpherson, W. O. Watson, Miss K. Johnson, J. C. Fitzsimmons, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kilpatrick, Miss Catherine Kilpatrick, Dr. A. B. Robinson, Sheldon Deacon, Mrs. Henry Deacon, Clyde Deacon, H. A. Parmalee, Mr. and Mrs. John Cargill, A. W. Carter, Mrs. H. D. Wheeler, E. E. Richards, Jos. M. O'Brien, Ed. Green, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chase, infant and maid, Miss Dollie Chase, Miss Ysabel Chase, Miss M. G. Worrall, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lucas, Geo. Griffith, Godfrey Brown, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Dickson and son, H. Smith, F. L. Litherland, C. E. Lo Munyon, Jas. A. Carothers, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chase, Miss J. M. Chase, For Yokohama—H. Tanikawa, W. Watanabe, J. Yokobori, R. Sano, M. Enya, K. Yamada, Dr. J. T. Keith, Mrs. J. T. Keith, H. Funasaka, W. A. Chamberlain, For Nagasaki—Miss Elizabeth Moore, For Shanghai—Miss Martha Nicolaides, R. E. Jones, Mrs. R. E. Jones, Julius Droste, Mrs. Julius Droste, Miss Mary Keating and servant, Miss Carrie J. Dreilbels, Miss Nellie M. Decker, Miss Jean Adams, Miss D. C. Badgley, For Hongkong—Mrs. L. J. Lambert, Mrs. E. C. Batten, Mrs. C. H. Marple, Mrs. Edward A. Stuart, Mrs. A. Enochs, A. E. Castle, T. W. Noyes, Mrs. T. W. Noyes, Mrs. G. M. Cralle, Mrs. F. R. Brown, Mrs. W. J. Sears, Mrs. Jas. B. Hallwood, Dr. K. Weiss, Miss S. Alden, Mrs. Chas. S. Lincoln, Mrs. A. R. Kerwin, maid and infant, Mrs. J. B. Pascoe, Mrs. H. B. Mulford.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, December 3.—Mrs. R. R. Berg, three children and maid, R. B. Rice and wife, C. D. Luffin, G. H. Bailey, C. Healy, Miss M. Healy, J. W. Kalua, A. S. Riffe, E. P. Linn, A. F. Robertson, C. Coulson, S. C. Waggoner, C. M. Roberts, C. W. McLeod, J. J. Drummond, Ah Chee, Wing Sing Chong, Lam Poy, Chung Noon, F. H. Hayselden and wife, W. H. Hayselden, W. D. Lowell, and 63 deck passengers.

From China and Japan, per stmr. America Maru, December 4.—For Honolulu—Mrs. I. W. Maugies, K. Ioshima, M. Nakamura, Mrs. Thomsen, Mrs. K. Ioshima, K. Yoshiko, For San Francisco—Rev. E. H. Aiken, W. Chang, Mrs. F. Eilon, F. B. Fellows, Mrs. M. E. Greathouse and servant, G. W. Hooper, F. A. Johnson, R. Lenzmann, Capt. Lange, Chevalier de Wonters d'Oplinter, Mr. Sutherland, M. Sandeck, Miss Squiers, Miss Squiers, Rev. C. A. Stanley, H. R. Williams, Jr., Mrs. C. Wadsworth, Miss D. Cloyburgh, Miss V. Eilon, Mrs. F. B. Fellows, Dr. J. J. Gusti, Mrs. Geo. W. Hooper, Mr. Johnson, J. T. McLees, Philip T. Mager, Mrs. R. Skeel, Jr., Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. H. G. Squiers, Miss Squiers, Mr. von Grot, Mrs. C. A. Stanley, R. N. Woolfall.

Booked.

For San Francisco, per stmr. America Maru, sailing December 5.—Mr. Wilson, Mr. Fell, Mrs. Hendricks, G. M. Stadler, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Achilles, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hind, Mr. Bayres, Mr. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg and four children, Miss Parmelee, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Little, Mrs. Piver, Miss G. Piver, Miss Folger, Mrs. Hendries and child, Mrs. Marshall and daughter, Mrs. P. Schneider and child, E. T. Wright, Capt. F. A. Blake and wife.

WHARF AND WAVE.

On the Ke Au Hou for Kauai last night were a lot of fine mules for Lihue plantation.

The death of two sailors occurred on board the steamer Claudine while at sea last Saturday night. Both were from natural causes. Lima was the name of one and Poukela the other.

The steamer Hawaii arrived from Hilo last Saturday and will be laid up about a month for a thorough overhauling and repainting. The steamer Kilauea Hou has taken her place on the Hawaii coast as lighter for the sailing vessels.

The American 4-masted schooner Alice Cooke, laden with a million and a half feet of Puget Sound fir, came in to port late last evening after a long trip of thirty-eight days from Port Townsend. Captain Penhallow reports the usual baffling winds of the past month prevailing all the way down.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 2024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blankets for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine the officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.

2124-144

NOTICE TO FRUIT IMPORTERS.

Owing to a pest discovered by the Government Entomologist, Prof. A. Koehle, called the Mediterranean fly and which is doing much damage to the fruits in the Australian colonies and South Sea Islands, notice is hereby given by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry that the importation of fruits from the Australian colonies and the South Sea Islands is strictly forbidden.

DAVID HAUGHS,

Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture.

Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1899.

5382 2122-1m

Administrator's Sale.

ESTATE OF

James I. Dowsett, Deceased.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES I. DOWSETT, deceased, gives notice that, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, he will sell at public auction at the salesrooms of James F. Morgan, Honolulu:

On Saturday, the 16th Day of December 1899,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All of the following property:

LEILEHUA RANCH.

Consisting of following leases: "Waialeale-uka," "Pouhale" and "Waikakala," as by survey made by W. D. Alexander in Crown Land Book of Surveys, pages 160, 161 and 162, containing an area of 15,378 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 14th, 1892, at yearly rental of \$500.00 payable semi-annually.

Lease of KALANEA made by Mrs. Kahanu Meek to the late J. I. Dowsett for fifteen years from September 1st, 1893, at a yearly rental of \$200.00 payable semi-annually.

TOGETHER with all cattle and horses on the above lands, consisting of about 1,500 head Cattle and 25 head Horses.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class ranch.

NANAKULI.

As per survey described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 168, by W. D. Alexander, containing an area of 3,421 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from 28th day of February, 1892, at a yearly rental of \$570.00 payable semi-annually.

TOGETHER with this lease will be sold 250 head Cattle.

ATEA.

As described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 163, survey made by C. J. Lyons; area 1,175 acres, leased by Crown Land Commissioners to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 1st, 1892, at a yearly rental of \$250.00 payable semi-annually.

All that portion of Atea which lies between Oahu Railway and Land Company track and 650 feet altitude has been leased and rent paid in advance for the full term of this lease. Excepting (1st) about 6-1-3 acres rice land formerly leased to Kam Tow and for which he is now paying a yearly rental of \$150.00; (2d) lease to Hop Sing (now expired) containing three acres, more or less (formerly used as a fishing station) at the Atea depot, and now in possession of Honolulu Sugar Company, and for which they paid a yearly rental of \$200.00 last year.

ATEA FISHERY is rented for \$45.00 a year.

LUALUALEI.

Containing an area of about 16,880 acres, leased by Kamehameha III. to William Jarrett for fifty years from August 1st, 1861, at a yearly rental of \$700.

One undivided half of this lease is assigned to J. I. Dowsett for the full term of the lease expiring August 1st, 1901.

One undivided half is assigned to George Galbraith and by him subleased to J. I. Dowsett at a yearly rental of \$1,500 payable half-yearly, in addition to the rent payable under the original lease. This sub-lease expires May 1st, 1901.

There are 600 acres of this land

leased to Waialea Sugar Company for the full term of the original lease at a yearly rental of \$3,600 payable half-yearly.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class cattle ranch.

There will be sold together with this lease 2,000 head cattle and about 180 head Horses, all of which are now running on this land.

KAHAUKEI.

As per survey in the Book of Crown Lands, page 190, containing an area of 1,344 acres; also the Fish Pond "Well" leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to J. I. Dowsett for twenty-five years from July 14, 1893, at a yearly rental of \$300.00 payable semi-annually.

The Fish Pond and Rice Land at Kahaui is leased to Sarepta A. Gulick (and assigned to John Antonio) for twenty-three years from July 24, 1890, for a yearly rental of \$400.00 payable semi-annually.

A portion of Kahaui lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and Government road and adjoining Kalahe is leased to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company for 17½ years from January 2d, 1896, at a yearly rental of \$200.00.

The mauka portion of Kahaui is leased to John Grace (and assigned to Star Dairy) for eleven years from July 24, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$1,000, payable quarterly.

There is reserved from the Star Dairy lease a portion of Kahaui adjoining the Kalahe boundary and running 800 feet along the Government road and 700 feet deep.

HALAWA.

One-half of which is leased to the late J. I. Dowsett by A. J. Cartwright, Trustee for Queen Emma Estate, for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, at a yearly rental of \$1,300.00 payable semi-annually in advance, and one-half is leased from Trustees of B. P. Bishop Estate for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, at a yearly rental of \$900.00 payable semi-annually in advance.

There is reserved to the Trustees of Bishop Estate from their one-half of Halawa all Fisheries, Fish Ponds and Fishing Rights. The Island of Kuaeha and the Ponds of Makalapa and Kuanana; also the Ill of Kuanana and the Fisheries; and all the land above or mauka of an imaginary line drawn three miles mauka of and parallel with the old Government road; also one acre of Taro Land in the locality known as Kanohelu.

All that portion of Halawa lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and an altitude of 650 feet has been leased and rent paid in advance for full term of the lease.

Excepting (1st) lease dated September 28th, 1888, for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, to Ohim Ean Chong and others and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 66 74-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (2d) lease dated January 1st, 1899, to Chulan & Co., for twenty years from September 1st, 1898, and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 66 74-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (3d) lease dated November 27th, 1897, for ten years from September 1st, 1898, to Chow Ah Fo, for 12 62-100 acres Rice Land at a yearly rental of \$90.00 payable semi-annually; (4th) and all of that part of Makalapa pad dock as is not arable and which is fit for pasturage.

One small Fish Pond, known as Waiaka, and House Lot on the beach at Halawa is leased to John DeGree for 1½ years from March 1st, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$50.00.

Terms cash, U. S. gold coin.

Conveyances at expense of purchaser J. M. DOWSETT, Administrator Est. of J. I. Dowsett.

OLAA SUGAR CO.

SECOND ASSESSMENT DELINQUENT DECEMBER 1.

Delinquent shares will be sold at public auction if second assessment is not paid before December 23d, noon.

Third assessment was due Nov. 1st, and is now overdue and subject to penalty.

Fourth assessment IS NOW DUE AND PAYABLE.

Each assessment is for 50 cents per share, all payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Honolulu.

J. P. COOKE,

Treas. Olaa Sugar Co.

Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1899.

5407-2130-4t

KIHAI PLANTATION CO.

FOURTH ASSESSMENT DELINQUENT DECEMBER 1st.

Delinquent shares will be sold at public auction if assessment is not paid on or before December 23d, noon.

J. P. COOKE,

Treas. Kihai Plant. Co.

Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1899.

5407-2130-4t

NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Hamakua Mill Company, held at the offices of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, on November 25th, 1899, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President Mr. F. M. Swaney
Vice President Mr. Chas. Nolley
Treasurer Mr. W. H. Baird
Secretary Mr. T. Clive Davies
Auditor Mr. T. R. Keyworth

2126-2t

T. CLIVE DAVIES, Secretary.

PRECIPITATORS FOR SALE.

TEN NEW CYLINDRICAL TANKS, 6 feet diameter by 5 feet deep, with conical bottoms.

CATTON, NEILL & CO., LTD.

5404-2129-2t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett, and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,

Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,

Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that